The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Vol. 8—No. 26 FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, January 1, 1848. Whole No. 776.

THOMAS TIGAR,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE,—Over P. P. Baily's Hardware Store, corner of Clinton and Columbia streets. Third Story.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines, for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

Liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

FARMING LANDS
For Sale.

THE subscriber will give particular attention to sales of Lands, payment of Taxes, and other matters pertaining to the business of a

General Land Agency

for Northern Indiana. He now, as Agent for the owners, offers for sale valuable lands in Northern Indiana, viz:—in

Lagrange co.	11,508 acres.	Wabash	169
Steuben,	710	Miami,	1128
Noble,	160	Cass,	735
Wells,	569	Fulton,	722
Clinton,	598	Marshall,	648

Also, for sale, 5000 acres in Michigan.

Terms of sale will be made favorable to purchasers.

For particulars, apply to the subscriber by letter, (post paid,) or at his office in Mason's building, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 8th, 1845. 36-

Indiana Land Agency.

THE Subscribers having of much expense of time and labor prepared themselves for the business of a systematic and General Land Agency, offer their services to the public, for the *Sale of Lands, Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, procuring of Patents*, and other services pertaining to a land agency business. Having provided themselves with numerous and accurate maps of the different counties, and of the State, and having personally visited a larger portion of Northern Indiana, they are prepared to furnish extensive and thorough information with regard to the ownership, soil, location and value of lands, which will be afforded gratuitously to all who may desire such information.

As agents for the owners, they offer for sale large bodies of valuable land, well adapted to farming purposes, situate as follows, viz:

	Acres.		
Allen County	15509	Noble County	8847a
De Kalb "	7624	Whitley "	7180t
Steuben "	2863	Huntington "	5364
Lagrange "	554	Wabash "	1800
Elkhart "	80	Miami "	7703
Kosciusko "	5480	Carroll "	827
Blackford "	2774	Cass "	1640
Jay "	420	Fulton "	1289
Wells "	2360	Marshall "	327
Adams "	516	White "	960

Which land will be sold low for cash: or part cash, the remainder on a reasonable credit.—They also offer for sale

Several Valuable Improved Farms,

In the Counties of Allen, Huntington and Wabash, and a large number of

TOWN LOTS,

In Fort Wayne, Huntington, Wabash Town, Lagro and Peru, which will be sold on the same terms as the above. Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase or wishing for information. WORTHINGTON & HUGH.

Atty's & Land Agents.

Fort Wayne, July, 1846. tf—1

Land for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, several valuable tracts of improved and wild lands, situated in Allen county. Persons wishing to settle in this county, would find this a favorable opportunity to procure farms. THOS. HAMILTON.

FOR SALE.

THE Valuable Mill property belonging to Fairfield & Freeman 14 miles south of town. This property consists of a Flouring Mill with three run of stones, in good order—a first rate new Saw Mill, with a house attached to it to make shingles, lath, and put up other machinery. Also, a dwelling house, stables, a house for Country customers, and every convenience, and about 9 acres of land and another privilege on the East side of the River.—This stream affords a plenty of water at any season of the year, and its situation makes it the best mill property in the west.

Mr. Freeman's health is so poor he cannot attend to the ousiness, and not being convenient for me to attend, as I live to far off, &c.—The payments will be easy, as I am not much in want of money. I should like to keep a shot in the locker. Persons wishing to purchase please call on the subscriber.

ASA FAIRFIELD.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 5, 1846. 6

Medical Notice.

B. S. WOODWORTH, M. D. & J. W. DAILEY M. D. have entered into a partnership in the practice of Medicine and Surgery.

Office for the present, at the former office of Dr. Dailey

Fort Wayne, Oct. 1, 1846.

Linseed Oil,

HAVING made arrangements with the Dayton Mills for our supply of Linseed Oil below the Cincinnati price, we are now enabled to supply a much superior article to dealers, by the bbl., at the Cincinnati price, without the addition of freight, and in barrels that have been gauged by an inspector qualified for the business, which will make a saving of at least 5 gallons in a barrel, and is also warranted to measure out the full number of gallons of clear oil, making a saving here of 2 or three gallons.

At retail we still sell at our usual low rates. Stop and see H. B. REED.

GLOVES & MITTENS—every kind. E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

ZEPHYR HOODS, and Comforters, at E. D. BARTLETT & Co's

For Winter Wear.

BROAD CLOTHS—all qualities and colors from $2 00 to $5 50—as good as at any other place for $8 00. Cassimeres 9s. to $3 00, Sattinets 3s to 9s., Jeans, Tweeds, and Linseys 2s. to 7s., Flannels, white and colored, 31cts. to 62 cts. Blankets, equally low. E. D. BARTLETT & Co

PRINTS from Sixpence to two Shillings for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

For the Ladies.

S. & W. S. Edsall have just received and now offer for sale at their New Store, a lot of Fashionable Goods, embracing SHAWLS of the latest styles, from $1 50 to $18 00.—DRESS SILK, plain and figured; Plaid and Striped Cassimeres; Plain and figured Delains; Striped and Plaid Lama Cloth; Plain and figured Bombazins and Alpaccas; Dress and Purse Trimmings of every variety; Linen Cambrich Hdkefs.; Fancy Dress do.; Thread Lace; Edging, Inserting, &c.

Oct. 16, '47. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF Fall & Winter Goods

HILL, WILSON. & Co.

ARE Now receiving a large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Hardware, Queensware,

Boots & Shoes, Stationary, Hats, Caps, Bonnets &c.

Which we offer at Wholesale or Retail as low as can be purchased West of Buffalo.

We have adopted the Motto

"Large Sales and Small Profits."

As our Stock is unusually Large, and been selected with great care and at the *lowest prices*, we are confident we shall be able to

Do all we Promise,

for we are determined *not to be* UNDERSOLD.—Call and be satisfied.

To Country Merchants,

H. W. & Co. Would invite the attention of Country Merchants to their Stock, all of which was purchased with especial reference to their wants, in original packages, which they will sell at a small advance from cost

Oct 16, 1847. y15.

YOU will find the cheapest and best TEA at the Farmers' Depot, call and try it.

July 24. CHITTENDEN & ORFF.

HATS! HATS!!—A few fashionable Otia Hats will be sold as low as the can be bought in New York at retail; call at A. B. Miller, Niagara Store, and see for yourselves.

Dr. Spencer's Vegetable Pills.

THESE Pills are no longer among those of doubtful utility. They have passed away from the thousands daily launched upon the tide of experiment, and now stand higher in reputation, and are becoming more extensively used than any other preparation of medicine ever prepared for the relief of suffering man. They have been introduced into every place it has been found possible to carry them, and there are few towns and villages but contain some remarkable evidences of their good effects. In the South, particularly, where *bilious diseases* prevail, they annually save the lives of thousands. For proof of the foregoing statements and of the value and efficacy of this medicine the proprietor will insert a few of the many thousand testimonials which have been presented him by men of the first respectability—men who cannot be bought, or influenced in any way to prevaricate—men who have higher views of moral responsibility and justice, than ty certify to facts because it will do another a oavor, and themselves no injustice.

TESTIMONIALS.

Reader! do not fail to notice the following testimony in regard to the efficacy of Spencer's Vegetable Pills:—

Tompkins Bluff, Sumpter Co. (Ala.) Jan. 4, 1846.

DR. A. SPENCER,

DEAR SIR—I wish you to forward me a large supply of your Pills; I don't think 500 boxes too large a quantity to send. I sold 160 boxes the last six months, they are the most popular Pills in this place. For bilious complaints, sick head-ache, dyspepsia, and such like diseases, they are considered almost an infallible remedy. I have formerly been agent for Dr. Peter's Pills; but I now sell three dozen of your Pills to one of his. My customers think them superior to Peter's or any other Pills.

Respectfully yours, O. C. KELSEY.

Liringston, Sumpter Co., (Ala.) Jan. 4, 1846.

ALBERT SPENCER, D.

DEAR SIR—We have within the last year sold about two hundred and fifty boxes of your antibilious Pills. They are generally considered a good family medicine.

R. F. HOUSTON & Co.

DR. HULL'S

Vegetable Fever and Ague and Anti Fever Pills.

Prove all things, and hold fast to that which is good. PAUL.

None need suffer with that distressing complaint, Chills and Fever, or Fever and Ague, for it is speedily and permanently cured by Dr Hull's celebrated Anti Fever Pills. They never fail to cure the Chills and Fever the first day, when used according to directions, and do not sicken the stomach, nor operate upon the bowels. Thousands of certificates have been presented to the proprietor by planters of the first respectability, Physicians of eminence, and others who have used them, which might be given, but let the following from Judge Forrest, a gentleman of the first respectability, in Jefferson county, Ala. suffice.

Jefferson Co., Ala. Feb. 4, 1844.

I certify that in the summer of 1842, I had a severe attack of Fever and Ague, and was for some time under the treatment of a physician, but received no benefit from his prescriptions; my disease continued to increase in the frequency and severity of its attacks. I at last had recourse to Dr. Hull's Fever and Ague, and Anti-Fever Pills, and in using half a box was entirely cured, and have remained in good health ever since.

I afterwards had in my family several cases of Fever and Ague, and have in every instance made use of Hull's Pills, which have always immediately effected a cure.

Dr. Hull's Pills require no puffing where the are known, and where they are not, a single trial is sufficient to insure the adoption. Price 75 cents per box with full directions.

DR. HULL'S WORM LOZENGES.

Children will cry for Dr. Hull's Worm Lozenges. Only read what this *medicine has done.*

Yorkville, Gibson Co., Tenn. Dec. 21, 1846

Dr. C. P. HULL—Some months since your agent left with me for sale, what he considered a large supply of your Worm Lozenges, but a have sled all out, and could have sold three times as many more, had I been supplied to that amount. I hope you will instruct your agent to leave a much greater supply when he comes this way again. Their use in my family has been of great benefit. Edward McCorcle, Esq gave some to a child of his, four years old, and the first dose brought away between thirty and forty worms. Mr. William McDaniel had a child whom the physicians pronounced incurable, and said it would die, but the child was cured by using Dr. Hull's Worm Lozenges.

Yours, truly, STEPHEN LUNKIN.

Price 25 cents per box.

ALSO—DR. HULL'S OUGH LOZENGES,

Are now acknowledged by the Faculty to be the most scientific and successful preparation ever discovered for the relief of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Whooping Coughs, Catarrh, Tightness of the Lungs or Chest, Bronchitis, and similar Pulmonary Affections.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Dr. Hull's Cough Lozenges, not only as a preventive, ut as a safe and efficacious remedy in all cases of Coughs, Colds and Consumption. A single box will reveal their astonishing virtues and open at once the fountain of health and strength to the afflicted. Price 25 cts, per box. Sold by

H. B. REED, Fort Wayne.

A two Horse Wagon & Harness,

NEARLY as good as new, for sale very low by THOS. PRITCHARD.

A Surveyor's Compass,

JACOB Staff, Chain, &c. are offered extremely low for Cash.

Nov. 13. THOMAS PRITCHARD.

GAITER BOOTS, SHOES AND OVER SHOES for Ladies. A large assortment for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

RIBBONS Artificials, Trimmings, Laces, Edgings, and every thing new or tasty in the Fancy line—a large and splendid assortment. The Ladies are invited to call and examine, at E. D. BATLETT & Co's.

Queensware by the Package.

PACKAGES assorted Ware, with a large assortment of Common, Liverpool, Granite, and China Ware at retail by

Oct. 15, 1847. HILL, WILSON & Co.

SHEETINGS.

20 Bales Brown Sheeting.
2 Cases Bleached "
10 Bales Cotton Batts.
10 " " Wick
2000 lbs. Cotton Yarn (Long Reel) for sale low by HILL, WILSON & Co.

Boots and Shoes, Cheap!

500 Pairs Ladies Bus kins, Kid Ties, Slips, Patent Leather Slips, Gaiters, and Pegged Boots, from 6s. to 14s. Misses Boots, 13s. to 18s., Misses Shoes, 4s. to 12s., Kip Brogans 8s. to 12s., Kip Boots, a first rate article for $3,25, Boys Boots, Boy's Shoes, 10s., India Rubber over Shoes, Gent's and Ladies', from 4s., for sale by

Nov. 13 E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

CALICOES a rich and fashionable assortment from 6d. to 25c., for sale by

Nov. 13. E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

SILK and Cashmere Shawls for sale at E. D BARTLETT, & Co's

WORKING Canvass Patterns, Needles and Crewels, for sale at

Nov. 13. E. D. BARTLETT & Co's.

AXES.—H. Collins and Simmons best axes, for sale by BARNETT & NELSON.

LADIES' & Childrens' shoes just rec'd at MRS. DYKES.

Mackenzie's Tonic Ferbrifuge.

Its Infallible Health Restoring Property is fully Established.

It is now known as the All-Powerful

Fever and Ague Destroyer

IN PRESENTING this well established and powerful sanative Medicine to the people of Indiana and the citizens generally of the south western States, the proprietors feel full confidence that it will act as successfully in the districts where it is now produced, as in the Ague and Fever visited regions of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, Michigan, and Western Pennsylvania and New York. In the States above mentioned, its universal celebrity as a certain, prompt and permanent

Remedy for the Ague and Fever,

is generally conceded; and it is resorted to by all thus afflicted, in preference to all other preparations *claiming* to this disease.

Volumes of unfragible testimony might accompany this notice; but the proprietor believes that the true *method of apprising the afflicted* of the perfectly curative properties of the Fever Febrifuge, is the trial of its miraculous power over

Fever and ague.

So far the proprietor has found it only necessary to test its practical and health restoring blessings in the communities where it has been introduced. In the proud testimonials so elicited, the worth of the Fevbrifuge is made manifest; and it is therefore confidently sent upon its healing errand into the Valleys of the Wabash and Maumee. He sends it there as a Medicine, now regarded in the Northern and Western States as a cure whose progress is undimmed, and

Without a Solitary Failure.

In short, sustained wherever tested, (and the evidences can be furnished, if there any inclined to be skeptical,) as

Ague Breaking, Fever Removing and Health Renewing.

As such, *Mackenzie's Tonic Forbrifuge* is now offered to the Ague diseased of Indiana, and the States adjoining, and to those emigrants and travellers who may be attacked by the Ague and Fever away from their homes and families. is submitted as an infallible remedy for the terrific local diseases attendant upon our soils, and the miasmatic exhalations arising therefrom.

By properly adhering to the directions accompanying it, or giving heed to the warnings that the system invariably gives in advance of malady, the constitution may not only be rescued from its thraldom to the ravager, but even its stealthiest approaches frustrated before allowed a foothold.

To the prudent, what has been stated above will answer as well as if a volume of verbiage were placed before them. To all those who resist this invitation to try a remedy that has always succeeded whenever applied, the only words that can be said, are—

The wise man prospers on the fool's downfall,
'Tis wisdom's part to break disease s thrall.

For sale at the Drug Store of H. B. REED, Fort Wayne.

Aug 1. 1847. gm4.

Cabinet Shop.

LOUIS HITZFIELD returns his thanks to his old customers and friends for the very liberal patonage bestowed upon him, and respectfully informs them that he is still carrying on the above business at his old Stand on Main street, west of Evans' store, where he will keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order.

ALL KINDS OF CABINET WARE,

made of the best materials and in the best manner such as Secretaries, Sideboards, Sofas cane seat and cushion Chairs, sewing Stands, Tables, Cradles, &c., &c. Persons who want good work will find it to their advantage to give him a call. He will take all kinds of country produce, in exchange for furniture—*but no credit.*

Fort Wayne, Aug. 8 1846. 6-ly.

To the Public.

THE Subscriber informs the customers of her late husband, and the public in general, that she will continue the business of the ARMER'S DEPOT, on her own account, in connection with Mr. JOHN ORFF, under the firm of "H. CHITTENDEN & ORFF," and trusts to the liberality of the public for a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed on the establishment.

All accounts owing to or by the late firm will be settled by Mr. Orff.

HARRIET CHITTENDEN.

November 20, 1847.

NO MISTAKE!

The Place to Buy Goods Cheap is at

The Farmers' Depot.

CHITTENDEN & ORFF are now filling up the Farmer's Depot with the best and cheapest lot of Goods ever offered in the place. They are all of the latest fashion, and will be sold 25 per cent. below the usual prices! Of this any one can be satisfied by calling and buying. The stock includes a splendid and fashionable assortment of

Dry Goods,

Such as Broad Cloths—a superior article and remarkably cheap; Cassimeres, Sattinets, Pilot cloths, Jeans, Linseys. Alpaccas, all colors and styles, from Three Shillings a Yard! Ginghams, Cashmeres, Muslin de Laines from 20 cents a Yard! Merinoes, Bombazines, &c.—CALICOES, a splendid lot, from SIXPENCE A YARD!! Sheetings, heavy as any in the place, for 10 cents a yard—poorer articles in proportion; Shirtings. White and colored Flannels, Salisbury do., Canton do., Figured do. for coat and cloak linings, SHAWLS all kinds and prices. Bonnets, Mulls, Trimmings, Artificials, Collars, Ribbons, and all kinds of FANCY ARTICLES, newest styles and lowest prices.

Also, Ladies' Gaiters, half Gaiters, Shoes, Slippers, &c. Gents BOOTS AND SHOES, fine and coarse. Children's do. CAPS, all Styles, from 25 cents to $3 50.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.—Coats, Pants, & Vests, better made and cheaper than at any Slop shop in the city. Knit Shirts and Drawers. Bosoms, Collars, &c.

Groceries

Selected with great care and of finer qualities that, ever before brought to the place, and cheap as the ordinary qualities can be got any where west of New York. Fine Rio Coffee. GOOD TEA AT 50 CENTS A POUND! Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Pepper, &c.

Hardware & Crockery.

In the Hardware line we have got Bars an, Screws, Door Trimmings, Axes, Iron Knives Cutlery, Log Chains, Shovels, &c. And our Queensware includes the latest style of Flowing Blue Tea Setts and Plates, Rich Blue do. common do., China &c.

There is no doubt but our goods will be found at the Depot. Our goods were bought late in the season, when prices were 10 to 15 per cent lower than when and others bought, and can therefore be sold that much cheaper. Those who want to make the most of a little money, by marketing will of course give us a call.

All kinds of Produce, Furs, Feathers, Roots, &c. taken at the Highest Rates for Goods.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 20, 1847.

WHITE FISH.—20 bls. of White Fish, a fine article just rec'd and for sale by HILL, WILSON & CO.

Printer's Ink.

H. B. REED has on hand and intends keeping a constant supply of James' superior NEWS INK, to which he invites the attention of Printers. It is warranted

GLOVES & Mitts of every description, for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

MACKEREL & Cod Fish, for sale by Oct. 23. TURK, ROBISON & CO.

G. L. SITES,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

WILL practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, and will attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.

OFFICE—First door to the left, in 2d story of Smith's brick Store. Entrance on Calhoun street. y17.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and all kinds of VESTINGS, a good assortment for sale cheap by S. & W. L. EDSALL.

HATS & CAPS, of the latest style for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

POWDER, Lead, Shot, and percussion caps water proof and common, for sale very low by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

NAILS & GLASS of all kinds, for sale cheap by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

BONNET Velvet and Satins, various shades and qualities, for sale by

Nov 13. E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

CALICOES

50 Pieces Calicoes from 6¼ to 31 cts per yd.
Some for 12½ cts as good as heretofore sold for 18¾ cts HILL, WILSON & Co.

Iron, Nails, and Glass.

A Good assortment always on hand, at HILL, WILSON & Co.

WANTED, 50,000 Bushels Wheat, 10 000 Flax Seed, and any kind of merchantable Produce. We will buy, and pay the highest price in CASH. HILL, WILSON & Co.

SHELF HARDWARE.—A complete assortment for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

COLLINS' And Simmons' AXES for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

IRON of all sorts and sizes for sale by S. & S. W. EDSALL.

WINDOW GLASS of all the largest sizes—22 by 24, 18 by 22, 16 by 20, 12 by 18 14 by 20, 12 by 16, &c. H. B. REED.

COTTON YARN.—Long skein of all numbers, for sale by

Oct. 23. BARNETT & NELSON.

More Light.

JUST received 20 boxes Star and Mould Candles. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

CREWELS.—Every shade and color; also variety of beautiful patterns for work.

MRS. DYKES.

Groceries.

50 Bags Rio Coffee.
20 bbls N. O. Sugar.
500 lbs. Loaf "
500 " Crushed "
500 " Pulv'd "
10 Half Chests Fresh Teas.
Pepper, Spices, &c. &c., for sale low by

Oct. 15, 1847. HILL WILSON & Co

LINEN Lace Edgings, Swiss and Cambrick Edgings and Insertings very beautiful at

Oct. 23. BARNETT & NELSON.

SHAWLS.—A splendid assortment of Wool, Stradilla, and Cashmere Shawls for sale by

Oct 15, 1847. HILL, WILSON & Co.

WHAT SHALL BE THE ACTION OF PARTIES UPON THE WILMOT PROVISO!

The New York *Evening Post* of the 30 inst. surrenders its editorial column to a communication upon the "Present position of the Democratic party." The editor speaks of the writer as "a warm and disinterested supporter of the principles which form the basis of the democratic party." The article is written with great ability—is from an evident friend of the Wilmot proviso—but remonstrates easnestly against "making the prohibition of Slavery in the territories *an element in the presidential contest.*" His first proposition is "that it is not reasonably probable that a majority of any National Democratic Convention can be persuaded to adopt the proposed restriction on Slavery;" and the writer insists, secondly, that "whether the restriction be adopted or rejected by that Convention the result must be equally fatal to the success of the Democratic party." At this point of the argument we make the following extracts:

"THIRD.—THE QUESTION IS NOT PROPER TO BE AGITATED IN A PRESIDENTIAL CONVENTION. The question of the restriction of slavery is eminently proper in our primary meetings, in Congressional elections, in State Legislatures, in the House of Representatives, anywheere where the People are called to act on it. But it has nothing whatever to do with the election of a President. It involves a grave Constitutional doubt, on which the democracy are certainly divided. It involves a question of pecuniary interest, on which the Union is geographically divided.—It involves a question of Feeling and Passion, on which the two great sections of the country are in like manner divided. No such questions, if pushed to extreme, can be proper or safe as an element in the Presidential contest. The disposition of the subject belongs to Congress—under the general clause giving power over the territories—and with Congress it should be left. The President has no original power over the subject—and as a matter of duty he should leave it to the action of Congress.

"FOURTH.—THE WHOLE DIFFICULTY CAN BE AVOIDED BY ADOPTING A DETERMINATION THAT THE QUESTION SHALL BE LEFT TO CONGRESS, AND THAT THEIR ARBITRATION SHALL BE FINAL. It is wholly inexpedient and unnecessary to make the question the pivot of the presidential contest. All that is desirable to avow and for our candidate to avow is a willingness to submit to the action of Congress, *whichever way that body decides.* Nothing can be fairer, nothing more impartial than this. It would be an indecent thing for a president to veto a territorial bill, whether it contained or omitted a proviso as to slavery.—The question can be safely and rightly decided by the majority of the Senate and House of Representatives. This is fair to all. The country must be governed, if governed at all, by the majority of Congress, and it is for the friends or enemies of the restriction of Slavery by any contrivance to hope success unless this majority is at their command.

"Let then the old tried democrats, the veterans of the wars of Jackson come to the rescue. Let us declare—let our convention declare—that our candidates declare that the question of slavery in the territories is one which belongs to the *People* to decide—that it never has been and can never be satisfactorily made a part of the democratic faith, that we will abide by the decision of the nation, through its Representatives and Senate—and that their decision shall be final. That, this question thus disposed of, we will rally around the standard of the Country—support the war in every honorable manner and give every aid to bring it to an honorable conclusion—enlarge the boundaries of the country by a just indemnity for the expenses of the war—and get so much of the territory of Mexico, including San Francisco and the Californias, as is of no use to her, and will in our hands soon teem with a hardy and happy population—and give the final blow to the Bank and Tariff theories of our adversaries.

"Depend on it, gentlemen, there is enough in this to make a platform worth fighting under, without attempting to inscribe the restriction of Slavery, in addition, on our colors. That question will present itself at the local elections. There it must be met and disposed of. The majority of the House of Representatives will test the story; and with that majority, if *it is unaffected by the influence of the White House*, the nation will be satisfied.

"But this course it is easier to advise than to adopt. The passions of both sections of the Union are aroused, and it is only necessary to read the criminations and recriminations, the taunts and reproaches, now daily addressed to each other by those who have been lifelong friends, to show what the result of a prolongation of the controversy is to be. It is as clear as the sun at noonday, that the success either of the friends or enemies of the restriction of slavery, *if they connect the question with the Presidential contests*, is the disastrous defeat of democracy. The south will not vote for a man pledged against the introduction of slavery into the new territory, and no man pledged to use his influence to extend the institution has the slightest chance in the northern or middle states."

SHORT PATENT SERMON.—Perhaps it may not be amiss to remember the printer in my discourse. He is in a very disagreeable situation. He trusts every body—he knows not whom; his money is scattered every where, and he hardly knows where to look for it—His paper, his ink, his type, his journeymen's labor, his living &c., must be punctually paid for. You, Mr. ——, and Mr. ——, and a hundred others I could name, have taken his paper and you and your children, your neighbors, have been amused and informed? and I hope, improved by it; if you miss one paper, you think very hard of the printer; you had rather go without your meal than to be deprived of your newspaper. Have you ever complied with the terms of your subscription? Have you taken as much pains to furnish the printer with his money as he has to furnish you with his paper? Have you paid him for his type, his press, his hand work, his head work? If you have not, go and pay him off.

Dow Jr.

A Weary Journey.—The Copper Harbor mail leaves Green Bay once a month, and is carried the whole distance by a man, on foot. For some two hundred and fifty miles of the route, there is not a habitation, except perhaps, a few Indian wigwams, and the mail carrier, in addition to the mail, carries two weeks' food, besides an axe, two blankets, and cooking utensils. There is no road or trail, and on his first trip the carrier takes an Indian guide, and 'blazes' the way, so that he can keep the track on the other trips. The distance is over three hundred miles, and the Green Bay Advocate states that it takes about two weeks to go through. If the carrier is taken sick, or is lost on his journey, he is alone in the non-arrival at the appointed time will be the only announcement of his death. There are few mail routes in the world, the service of which is so arduous as this, and few kinds of service requiring the same nerve and courage in man to undertake it.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

TREASURY REPORT.

This is really one of the ablest State papers on record in the history of our country. It covers every inch of ground belonging to the subject of our national finances. But it is principally valuable in settling, as it does effectually, so far as results can settle it, the question between the protectionists and the anti-protectionists about high and low duties. The former say that high duties diminish imports without decreasing exports, and thus leave a larger balance of the whole trade of the country to be returned in coin. The Secretary shows, from the records of the treasury since 1821, that, during the period of low duties, while the exports augmented, the importation of coin augmented also. He also shows that during the periods of low duties, our tonnage, both foreign and coasting, augmented, while it diminished under high duties. If, then, low duties are favorable to the export of domestic and foreign produce, to the import of coin, and to the growth of foreign and coasting tonnage, low duties are clearly the policy of our country. From 1821 to 1833, the excess of imports over exports in coin was about $12,660,000, or about $791,000 annually. From 1833 to 1846, the excess was about $68,500,000, or about $6,200,000 annually. The first was a period of high, the second of low duties.

But the great argument of the protectionists is, that high duties promote domestic manufactures, and furnish a domestic market for all, and even more than all, the excess of agricultural produce exported under low duties.—This involves two fallacies:—one is, that more agricultural produce is raised, and more consumed at home, under high duties, than under low. If the population remain the same, whether duties be high or low, why should agricultural produce increase more under the first than under the second? It cannot have more to feed in one case than in the other, since, in both cases, all must be fed.—And if high duties, by augmenting manufactures and thus drawing labor from the land to the shop, diminish agricultural labor, how can they augment agricultural production? If in our country of abundant produce, duties affect agricultural production or consumption, low duties must stimulate production, by augmenting the foreign demand; and also stimulate domestic consumption, by leaving the consumers a greater surplus from the fund expended for clothing. High duties to protect manufactures certainly augment the prices of all manufactures; and if, according to the protectionists, duties affect the aggregate eaten and drunk, and each person has a certain fund for all supplies, low duties must promote eating and drinking, and therefore agricultural production, by diminishing the prices of all manufactures, and thereby leaving to each person a larger surplus from the fund for purchasing them. These are knotty points, which we do not undertake to settle. Both sides argue very ingeniously. But records show that agriculture and shipping always flourish under low duties, and that, as they prosper, the import and retention of coin augment. We are content to meet the protectionists with these *facts.*

But the protectionists have always predicted the ruin of our manufactures from the duties of 1816 and later before and after the tariff of 1816 went into operation, the cotton manufacturers predicted the ruin of all interests. One of them published a pamphlet in Boston, which contained all that we know upon the subject, and which proposed evils too numerous for us to repeat. But, by some means or other, which we do not undertake to define, all these predictions have been disappointed, and our manufactures have always flourished most under low duties.—They were never so prosperous as they have been under the present tariff, and the cotton manufacturers never made such extensive preparations for their especial work, as they have since this tariff went into operation.—Though they anticipate *ruin* from this tariff, they would gladly take *ruin* a few more years of the same sort." Perhaps the protectionists will now say, like somebody mentioned in Goldsmith, "I take it we run from you thinks to you." To write pamphlets on political economy, that prove any thing but their own ignorance, the authors must not only look beyond their own counting-houses, but must see things correctly even there.

But we *can* explain how low duties promote domestic manufactures in our country, by showing how high duties operate against them.—When the manufacturers got the tariff of 1842, they were sure of prosperity, and everybody rushed into manufacturing. To obtain the capital for this overdoing, they created banks and expanded the currency. This raised prices and gave our market to foreigners. The manufacturers, having but one idea, said the duties were not high enough, and got the tariff of 1842. They did precisely as before, with the same results, and clamored for more duties. But this being opposed by anticipation, led in Mr. Clay's *compromise*, or low tariff. The enormous expansion of paper prevented them from prospering under this, and they got the tariff of 1842. Their success under this was not very great. Then came the tariff of 1846, under which, while predicting *ruin*, they have prospered more than ever, and are preparing for enormous increase in their operations.

☞ The Boston Post makes the following sensible remarks on the subject of "slave territory." The propositions are based upon truth, so plain that we have been astonished that they have not been all along so self evident to every man:

"Every intelligent man knows that the whig 'slave territory' talk in relation to Mexico is all humbug—that what is now Mexican territory *can never become slave territory by the United States*, and this is the reason Senators from slave states are against the annexation of territory acquired in Mexico, as Mr. Reverdy Johnson declared on the floor of the national senate—as Mr. Wesley Thompson has declared through the columns of the National Intelligencer, and in public addresses, and this is the reason why Mr. Berrien offered his 'no more territory' resolution in the senate, viz: because, to use the words of Senator Johnson, *all territory acquired from Mexico* 'MUST INEVITABLY BE FREE TERRITORY.' Yet we see the abolitionists and whigs of the free states warring against the acquisition of what 'MUST INEVITABLY BE FREE TERRITORY,' and against setting bounds to slavery, *in unison with the slave states*, merely to subserve political purposes!

"No man, whom we know, in the democratic party, is in favor of 'acquiring territory *for the extension of slavery*;' but the whole mongrel set of parties and men opposed to the national administration are opposing the acquisition of territory for the *extension* of FREEDOM. We said, years ago, that free territory never could be converted into slave territory—whether already belonging to the United States, or hereafter to be annexed. The whigs and abolitionists, in contending against annexation in the present instance, are *co-operating with slave-holders*, and laboring to sustain the cause of *slavery* against *freedom*."

OHIO BANKS.

In Ohio there are three distinct classes of Banks:—

1st. *Branches of the State Banks.*—Each branch deposites 10 per cent on its circulation with a central board of supervisors as a safety fund, and every branch is further bound to replenish the safety fund whenever occasion by failures shall require—in short, each and every branch is jointly bound to protect the public from loss by its associate branches.—The board of supervisors prepare and issue to the branches their circulating notes, and institute investigations at pleasure. The branches are bound to receive in all business transactions the notes of all other branches, thus making their notes "par" in every part of the State. There are 29 of these branches, having an aggregate capital of $2,657,567 paid in, and issuing $4,674,075 of currency.

2d. *Independent Banks.*—There are 10 of this class. They deposit Ohio State stocks with the State Treasurer, and obtain currency registered and countersigned the same as our free banks do. Their aggregate capital is $488,320; circulation, $784,062. The fact that these banks cannot obtain circulating notes without depositing stocks dollar for dollar, keeps them very much restricted.

3d. *The old Chartered Banks.*—There are 8 of these, viz: Bank of Circleville, Bank of Massillon, Bank of Norwalk, Bank of Wooster, Bank of Sandusky, Clinton Bank of Columbus, Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company. They have $2,560,676 capital, an issue $2,863,541 of currency. They deposit no security, nor are they associated in any way with each other; each bank rests upon its own bottom, and the public looks to the bank alone for its safety.

The total of the Ohio banks stood on the first Monday in November thus: Circulation, $8,321,673; specie, $2,604,140; discounts, $11,775,938; capital paid in, $5,706 563.—*Thompson's Bank Note Reporter.*

Pope Pius IX.—The following resolution, offered in the Senate of New York, by Col. Young, was unanimously adopted by that body, and sent to the House for concurrence:

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That the legislature of this State have regarded with deep solicitude and unbounded admiration the efforts of Pius IX to ameliorate the condition of the Italian people—to emancipate them from the political thraldom under which they have been crushed for centuries, and to bestow upon them the incalculable blessings of national independence and constitutional freedom. That no spectacle of more intense interest can be presented to the philanthropic mind than the struggles of a downtrodden people to burst the shackles of despotism, whether foreign or domestic, and to regain their long lost liberties. That on this occasion, that interest is sublimed and sanctified by being mingled with the classic recollections which Italy inspires—that renowned Italy which has been the native home of the fine art—the cradle of European civilization—the theatre of intellectual beauty and sublimity—the land of story and of song, of eloquence, of sculpture, of music, of painting, and of poetry. That the hearts of all who love their fellow-beings will throb in sympathy with the noble exertions of the Roman Pontiff, and join in aspirations to Heaven that he may be guided through every obstruction in his glorious career, by an pillar of cloud by day and of fire by night," until he shall have safely conducted the Italian people to the land of promise.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of the preceding resolution to Pope Pius IX.

John Bell vs. Henry Clay.—The Nashville Union upon authority, which is considered reliable, thus speaks of the position of Mr. Bell, the newly elected whig Senator from Tennessee, upon the subject of the acquisition of territory:

"It is understood that the late speech and resolutions of Mr. Clay, so far as they favor the idea of fixing a boundary to Texas, without regard to indemnity for past injuries and the expenses of the war, meet with Mr. Bell's decided opposition; that he, on the contrary, maintains the propriety and importance of holding possession of so much of the contested territory, embracing New Mexico and Upper California, as will constitute ample indemnity, and that a treaty of peace, securing such indemnity, would receive his cordial support. The only embarrassment which would be thrown in his way, as it is understood, will be found in the adoption by Congress of the Wilmot Proviso. In this we are not able to say what course Mr. Bell understood to have determined upon. He is confidently said to be in favor of territorial indemnity; but we have not ascertained whether he would be willing to take the full amity incumbered with a prohibition against slavery."

SLAVERY IN CALIFORNIA.—By the kindness of a gentleman who examined the plates with Com. Stockton, we are placed in possession of letters and papers from California.—The "Californian," of the 15th June, contains a strong article against the introduction of slavery into that territory. The editor says that the population are divided to one against it, and that the many advocates, after a recent case of one servant into the country, are opposed to slavery. He counsels the emigrants against bringing their slaves, and states that considerable have been lost by bringing slaves to the country.

The strongest reason he urges against the introduction of slaves is the following:

In California we have a limited population of Indians, who were found on the soil and have in their disposition as much of living as they where cheap, and they are willing and cap

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM VERA CRUZ.

By the arrival of the schooner Whig, Capt. Sacks, at a late hour last night, says the N. O. Delta, of the 11th inst., we have been put in possession of the dates from Vera Cruz to the 30th ult. Dates from the Capital, to the 24th Nov., had been received at Vera Cruz. Santa Anna, it was said, had issued another pronunciamento against the provisional government, and called on the country to organize a force of 50,000 men to renew the war. He was at the head of a strong force—by some reports 15,000 men, of all arms—and was then threatning the Congress, in session at Queretaro, the majority of which was, it is said, strongly inclined to peace. So great were the fears entertained at the Capitol, of Santa Anna's breaking up the Congress *a la* Cromwell, that Gen. Scott had ordered Gen. Worth with a strong division, to Queretaro, to protect its deliberations.

The Louisiana Battalion of mounted men have had something of a showing with the guerillas. On the 23d, four of the men of Company D left camp to procure some beeves. Their long absence alarmed those in camp, and Lt. Hunter of the same company, taking a squad of 20 men, proceeded on the 24th in search of the missing men. As he approached the rancho of Col. Zenobia, some eighteen miles from Vera Cruz, he was attacked by a strong guerilla force, and was compelled to retreat to camp. Capt. George Kerr, commanding company C, with ninety men and three subalterns, taking Lt. Hunter as a guide.—On the night of the 24th Capt Kerr reached the rancho of Col. Zenobia, where a strong guerilla force was posted, and after a short but decisive conflict, succeeded in killing five of the enemy, and taking five prisoners. As it was evident that the four men who left camp on the 23d, were murdered by a portion of Zenobia's men, (one of the prisoners taken at the rancho, having on the clothing of one of the missing men,) Capt Kerr proceeded to take ample vengeance of the enemy. The rancho was burned to the ground, and the five guerillas shot!

The successful expedition of the intrepid Capt. Kerr, and his summary mode of treating the guerillas, has had a salutary effect on them—their audacity for some time previous knew no bounds.

The 1st brigade of Gen. Butler's division, consisting of the 1st Tennessee and 5th Indiana regiments, under the command of Col. Wynkoop, moved from Vera Cruz on the 26th ult. On the 28th, Gen. Butler, with the 2nd Ky. regiment and an escort of dragoons under the command of Capt. Wheat, took up his line of march for the interior. On the 29th the large train of 700 wagons and 27 pieces of artillery, started for the capital.

There were various rumors afloat at Vera Cruz when the whig left, in relation to a contemplated attack by the Mexicans on some of the posts of the Rio Grande, the most tangible of which was, that Gen. Minon was secretly organizing a force to attack the post at Saltillo, now that Gen. Taylor has left. We place little credit in these rumors, particularly that in regard to the valiant Minon's contemplated attack on Gen. Wool's position at Saltillo. Minon was there once before, and will not be likely to try it a second time.

From the New Orleans Picayune Dec. 14.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The schooner Portia, Capt. Wakeman, arrived here on Sunday afternoot, having sailed from Vera Cruz on the 1st inst. We are indebted to the courtesy of a gentleman who came passenger on her for a package of letters and papers.

The news by this arrival is very important, and first of all, the story about Santa Anna's moving at the head of 18,000 men, and threatening and overawing Congress, and the despatch of Gen. Worth to Queretaro to protect Congress—all turns out to be mere moonshine; no more authentic than Gen. Scott's famous entry into Mexico in the middle of July last.—A gentleman thoroughly conversant with Mexican affairs, who came passenger on the Portia, assures us that from the best information he could obtain he is satisfied that in place of being in command of eighteen thousand men, Santa Anna has not eighteen hundred, nor even one hundred and eighty followers.—With this rumor falls a good deal of very judicious composition upon the renewal of the glories of Napoleon, the return from Elba, &c. &c.

Gen. Anaya was elected President of Mexico on the 11th ult. He has once before been Provisional President. His present term of office extends only to the 8th of January next. He is known to be in favor of peace. In forming his cabinet he continued Mora y Villamil in the War Department, and made Pena y Pena, late the President, his Secretary of State. The whole administration is in favor of an honorable peace, and one of its first acts was to dispatch a commission to the city of Mexico to re-open negotiations with Mr. Trist. The commissioners were Señors Conto, Atristain and Cuevas and Gen. Rincon, the first two having been on the former commission.—Mr. Trist's powers had been revoked prior to the arrival of the commission, and as Gen. Scott possessed no powers to treat with them, it is presumed they were referred to our Government at Washington.

The next most important intelligence by this arrival is the reported arrest of General Worth, Gen. Pillow and Lieut. Col. Duncan by Gen. Scott. The verbal report is that letters written by those gentlemen reflecting upon the commander-in-chief have fallen into his possession, upon which he at once arrested them.

Mexico, Nov. 19, 1847.

On the 8th inst. 36 wagons belonging to merchants in this city and Puebla, left the latter place with a lot of tobacco, dry goods and brandy, destined for this city. On reaching San Martin, Gens. Rea and Torrejon, in command of the guerrilla forces there, made a descent upon the wagons, captured them, and started off for Queretaro via Tlascala. Information was conveyed to Gen. Lane at Puebla, who started after them with a force of infantry and the cavalry command of Captain Roberts. When they reached Tlascala they found the enemy there, and Capt. R. who had been sent to the rear of the town, seeing a movement to run off the train, charged upon the guerrillas, completely routing them, killing seventeen and taking thirteen officers prisoners. In the meantime a portion of the wagons which had been taken a mile from the town by a party of the enemy, were set on fire and six destroyed, before the infantry came up, who rescued the remainder. I think this will be a lesson to the guerrillas, and teach them that the Americans are determined to protect the mercantile interests of this country, no matter to what nation the merchants may belong.

The Arco Iris says that Gen. Patterson's division left Jalapa on the 25th ult. Before his departure he hung, on the 23d, two American teamsters for having killed a Mexican boy twelve years old. He caused also to be executed the next day, the two Mexican officers, Garcia and Alcade, (belonging to the 8th and 11th regiments,) who were taken prisoners commanding guerillas with us having been exchanged.

Señor Otero brought forward his proposition in the Mexican Congress for depriving the executive of the power to alienate any part of the territory of the Republic by a treaty of peace. The proposition was rejected by a large majority, which is deemed a favorable omen.

STILL LATER.

The steamship Virginia, Capt. Tucker, has just arrived from Vera Cruz, having left the 7th inst. She brings over eighty discharged

The train under command of Gen. Patterson left Jalapa on the 25th ult. Six hundred men were left by him to garrison that place.—The ayuntamiento were made to recognise the commander of these forces, governor, both civil and military.

The Train.—The large train under the command of Gen. Butler has nearly all left. The number of men accompanying it is estimated at 8000. Gen. Scott will soon have from 25.000 to 30,000 men.

The Arco Iris of the 2d inst.. says the Mexican commissioners retired at once to Queretaro upon learning that Mr. Trist had no power to treat.

By last accounts, Gen. Filisola was at Queretaro with a force of 2000 men. The general-in-chief, Bustamente, had yet his headquarters at Guanajuato with an army of 9000.

A pronunciamento having been made by the military in Queretaro in favor of Santa Anna, he engaged 60 men, and paid them in advance, to accompany him from Tehuacan to that city; but as soon as they had received the sum asked for they deserted that general.

He then ordered the commander of the forces in the State of Vera Cruz, Gen. Marin, to send him an escort, which the latter reluctantly granted; but immediately after sent his resignation to the Government at Queretaro.

Gen. Santa Anna was to leave Tehuacan on the 22d for Queretaro. We therefore may expect soon to hear the news of the overthrow of the Government of Mexico.

Vera Cruz, Dec. 4, 1847.

Eds. Delta—The latest advices from the city of Mexico are to the 27th ult. The Mexican Government had appointed Peace Commissioners, and rumor has it that Mr. Trist would listen to their proposals and bear them to his Government—he, having been recalled, is left without the power to negotiate.

A lamentable feeling pervades the army at Mexico, owing to jealousies and heart-burnings, envy and malice, and political prejudices. Gen. Scott has arrested Pillow and Worth. The circumstances which led to this step are believed to be these: Two letters, emanating from the American camp, published in the United States, have been read by Gen. Scott. In an order published to the army he prematurely decides who wrote them, and most bunglingly impeached the honor, patriotism, and services of the two Generals, who are eulogised in these letters. One of the Generals (Pillow) denies, in a card published in Mexico, the authorship of the letter attributed to his pen by Gen. Scott. The other General (Worth) prefers charges against Scott, and Scott arrests him for contempt.—Gen. Pillow was arrested because he appealed from an opinion of Scott, requesting the latter to transmit the appeal to the Secretary of War. Scott refused in a hasty manner; whereupon, the former remarked. "I will do it, sir." "Then, I arrest you sir," was Scott's reply. So matters stand at last dates.

The army is excited, and if we may judge from what we hear at this distance, more than a moiety of it sympathizes with the Generals sought to be disgraced. It is said that on a visit to the theatre by Gen. Pillow, an audience of over 3000 being present, he received three hearty cheers; immediately after which the audience gave three more for Gen. Worth. This looks as though these Generals were not disgraced in the eyes of the army—that same glorious army that has earned for itself the name of "invincible."

CONGRESS.

The two houses remained but a short time session to-day. The appointment of the committees was, in part, the order of the day in both.

The Senate re-elected all their old officers, without any change—Mr. Dickins as Secretary of the Senate; Mr. Beale, sergeant-at-arms and head door-keeper: Mr. Holland assistant door-keeper; and Mr. Slicer chaplain. At 1 o'clock, according to the arrangement on Thursday last, they proceeded to the appointment of chairmen of the committees. The whole scene was conducted with great dignity and propriety. When it was determined to proceed to the election of the chairman of committees, Mr. Mangum, of North Carolina, rose, and moved that they should be named and elected without any formal balloting, as the arrangement had been made to designate them. This proposition having been unanimously agreed to, Mr. Mangum proceeded, from a paper which was before him, to name the chairmen as they had been agreed upon at a meeting of the democratic senators. A few changes were made from the arrangements of the last session, in consequence of some changes in the members, and other causes. General Cass, for example, was appointed chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, in consequence of Colonel Benton's wishing to decline the office. Democratic senators were placed at the head of all the committees, except two or three of those which were comparatively of less importance. The appointment of the other members of the committees was postponed until to-morrow, 12 o'clock; and in a few moments the Senate adjourned.

The first thing which was done in the House of Representatives was to announce the committees appointed by the Chair. Our reporter will furnish their names in another part of our paper. In the meantime, we may say, that with the exception of one or two unimportant committees whig members were appointed chairmen. In all the important ones perhaps in all of them, for we have not had time to analyze the list—the whigs hold the majority.—Messrs. Vinton and Toombs lead off the Committee of Ways and Means, and Messrs. King of Georgia, and Holmes of South Carolina, the Committee on Naval Affairs; Messrs. Botts and Burt, of Military Affairs; Messrs. A. Stewart of Pennsylvania, and Abbott of Massachusetts, of Manufactures, Messrs, W. Hunt of New York, and Grinnell of Massachusetts, of Commerce; Messrs. Goggin of Virginia, and Root of Ohio, of the Post Office and Post Road; Messrs. Joseph R. Ingersoll and Ashmun, of the Judicary; Messrs. Rockwell and Crowell of Claims, &c., &c. But we refer to our reporter's sketch for the list of all the committees. In a word, the whigs seem determined to "ride on the top of their commission." They will strain all their powers for their party. The new Clerk of the House has not yet announced his appointment; but it is believed there is to be a general sweep. At all events, there is no want of applicants—Rumor says seventy at the least. We must, therefore, act with all our energies. Our cause is better.—Our enthusiasm is greater.

The House adjourned at an early hour, in compliment to the memory of Mr. Huntington whose death was announced to the Senate on Thursday.

The following is the composition of the principal Committees of the House:

Ways and Means.—Messrs. S. F. Vinton, Ohio; Robert Tooms, Ga.; J. J. McKay, N. C.; Charles Hudson, Mass.; George S. Houston, Ala.; Charles S. Moorehead, Ky.; James Pollock, Pa.; Samuel D. Hubbard, Conn.; Henry Nicoll, N. Y.

Military Affairs.—Messrs.—John M. Botts, Va.; Armistead Burt, S. C.; James Nelson, N. H.; H. A. Harlson, S. C.; John Dickey, Pa.; Lynn Boyd, Ky.; D. Marvin, N. Y.; W. L. Haskell, Tenn.; D. Fisher, Ohio.

Manufactures.—Messrs. Andrew Stewart, Pa.; Amos Abbott, Mass.; J. A. Woodward, S. C., J. N. Houston, Del.; J. E. Edsall, N. J.; Henry Nicoll, N. Y.; N. G. Brown Va.; J. W. Crisfield, Md.; Jas. H. Johnson, N. H

Judicary.—Messrs. J. R. Ingersoll, Pa.; Geo. Ashmun, Mass.; John Pettit, Ia.; N. K. Hall, N. Y.; J. W. Lumpkin, N. Y.; James Dixon, Ct.; H. R. French, Ky.; J. L. Taylor, Ohio; R. K. Meade, Virginia.

Foreign Affairs.—Messrs. Truman Smith, Ct.; H. W. Hilliard, Ala.; C. J. Ingersoll, Pa.; George P. Marsh, Vt.; William Duer, N. Y.; R. McClelland, Mich.; D. Duncan, Ohio.

Commerce.—Messrs. W. Hunt, N. Y.; J. R. Grinnel, Mass.; R. F. Simpson, S. C.; M. Hampton, Pa.; B. G. Thibodeaux, La.; D. S. Gregory, N. Y.; A. Atkinson, Va.; K. S. Bingham, Mich.; John Wentworth, Ill.—*Union.*

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1848.

New Year.—This is New Year's Day.—The year 1847 is among the things that were, and 1848 has dawned upon us. At such a time our readers may perhaps expect something rather pretty from us; and we should like to gratify them—but we can't quite come it. The rain is now pouring down; the heavens above are hung with black; and the earth—or at least our streets—are mid-leg deep with mud. We've got the vapors; and anything sentimental or high-top-loft-ical is entirely out of the question. We will therefore simply wish our friends a happy new year; may they be blessed with health, strength, clear consciences, good appetites, and plenty to eat: may they prosper in business, (all except doctors, lawyers, and peace officers); may their debtors pay up all old scores, and enable them to do the same; and lastly, may they not forget that it is a solemn duty incumbent on them at the beginning of every year to settle with the printer, and those who have hitherto neglected it, may atone for the sin and obtain peace of mind and ease of conscience by paying in advance for as many years as they have been deliquent. If this be observed, the New Year will be a happy one for us; and those who wish us a happy new year, now know how to secure a fulfilment of their good wishes. So mote it be.

Fort Wayne Female College.—A public examination of the students of this institution has been held this week. We were unable to attend, but are informed that the examination was highly gratifying and satisfactory to the friends of the institution, and creditable to the students and their teachers. We are pleased to learn that the College is in a flourishing condition, and bids fair to become one of the most popular institutions in the west.

State Convention.—By a notice from the State Sentinel it will be seen that the Central Committee have not thought it advisable to postpone the time of holding the Democratic State Convention. Delegates should therefore bear in mind that Saturday next, the 8th inst. is the day for them to assemble in Indianapolis. Although the Legislature was scared out of the city by a solitary case of the small pox, we trust to see the delegates—the representatives of the "*unterrified*" democracy—show themselves to be better metal. It is important that the democracy of the whole state be fully represented in the convention, and we therefore hope every delegate will attend who can possibly do so.

From Indianapolis.—We are glad to learn that Governor Whitcomb has so far recovered from the effects of his accident that he was able to walk out and bid farewell to the panic-stricken members of the Legislature, on their late hasty retreat.

At the last accounts Mr. Kennedy had nearly recovered. There have been no other cases of small pox in the place.

Congress.—A resolution was introduced into the House by Mr. Wentworth, "that the general government has the power to construct such harbors and improve such rivers as are "necessary and proper" for the protection of the navy, and of our commerce, and also for the defences of the country." Mr. W. demanded the previous question, and the resolution was adopted—Yeas 113, nays 54.

Without disputing the power of the government to make such improvements, we certainly are opposed to its commencing a system of internal improvements, involving a large outlay of money, at this time, as a debt must be incurred for the purpose, and the means of the government to prosecute the existing war be crippled. A system of internal improvements once begun by the government, must necessarily increase, by the same log-rolling system which saddled this state with its Mammoth Improvement System, and it would not cease until the United States were placed in the same bankrupt condition that we now are. We hope Congress will pause before they take such a step. They have declared their power to make such works, and let them rest satisfied. They may have such power, but we do not think it expedient to use it at any time, and in the present condition of the country we think it would be entirely imprudent and improper to do so.

The Flood.—On the 18th the water at Cincinnati reached its highest point, being within five inches of high water mark of the great flood of 1832. It has now entirely subsided. The damage done is of course immense. The valleys of the Muskingum, and all other streams in southern Ohio were inundated; as was also the White Water in this State.—the canal is again almost swept away. Lawrenceburgh, Madison, New Albany, Louisville and other towns on the Ohio have suffered in a proportionate degree with Cincinnati. We have no room for details. Several houses, barns, &c. have been floated away, some of which are stranded at various points along the river. The papers contain accounts of many individuals being rescued from these floating buildings. We do not hear of many lives being lost, except at one place—the Fourier Settlement, at the mouth of Bullskin Creek, forty miles above Cincinnati, where a large brick building was washed down, and 17 persons killed.

Earthquakes and Hurricanes.—Bolivia, Peru, Chili, and other parts of South America have been visited by dreadful earthquakes.—Several towns and cities were entirely destroyed, and many of the inhabitants perished.

Tobago and Hayti, in the West Indies, have been swept over by tremendous hurricanes, which have demolished plantations, sugar works, houses, and churches innumerable. In Tobago upwards of 30 lives are ascertained to have been lost.

PUBLIC DISCUSSION.

A Debate of four days between Wm. J. Chaplin, a Clergyman of the Universalist Faith, and H. St. John Van Dake, an Evangelist of the church of Christ, may be expected to be holden in this city, commencing on the First day of February, 1848.

Proposition: Is the Universalist Gospel (*i. e.* that all mankind without exception shall finally be made holy and happy,) the Gospel of Christ, or the New Testament.

Allen Probate Court.—A bill has passed the Legislature changing the time of holding the Probate Courts in this county. They will hereafter be held on the Third Monday in March, May, August, and November.

Our valorous Legislators are catching *goss* in almost every paper in the State—and they deserve it. They have certainly made themselves supremely ridiculous, and show conclusively that our citizens do not look much to the qualifications of those they send to legislate. We much doubt if such another crowd of old women could be found assembled in any one place in the State; and we hope papers in other States will not so far degrade our citizens as to look upon the runaways as a fair sample of the Hoosiers. They may say what they like of the Legislature, but we protest against the State at large being made to bear any share of their odium. At a concert of the *Sable Harmonians*, given after the flight, a prize was offered for the best conundrum.—Dozens were handed in, from among which the State Sentinel selects the following as a fair specimen of the whole. The first one took the prize:

"Why is the present Indiana Legislature like Gen. Wilkinson?" Answer; "Because they ran away from Kennedy!" (Canada.)

"Why is the Indiana Legislature like a young lawyer?"

"Because *it* is highly excited over a solitary case!"

"Why is the Indiana Legislature *unlike* Santa Anna?" [That *was* a choker!]

"Because the former ran when there was *no* danger; and the latter when there *was* danger."

Hon. Dixon D. Lewis has been re-elected U. S. Senator from Alabama.

Another Smash.—The Lewiston Bank, Pa., has failed. The Philadelphia brokers are not willing to pay more than 25 cents on the dollar for its notes.

The *New Hope and Delaware Bridge Co. Bank* has also blown up.

It is rumored that several of the Pennsylvania country banks are in an unsound state, and may be expected to suspend immediately. Look out for them!

Mr. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury, was seized with a violent attack of vertigo at the Department, immediately after finishing his report, and would have fallen but for timely assistance. At the last accounts he was considered much better.

Henry Clay not yet President.—Mr. Clay's manifesto, and his obvious intention of forcing the whig party to take him up as their candidate for the Presidency, do not meet the approbation of the entire whig party. It is considered certain that a sufficient number of whigs in congress will stand by their country—in opposition to Clay's behest—to secure the passage of such appropriations of men and money as are necessary to prosecute the war with vigor, and bring it to an honorable close. Several influential whig papers are opposed to Mr. Clay's nomination—among others, the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer, which advocates the claims of Gen. Scott, and takes strong grounds against Clay, in consequence of the doctrines promulgated in his last speech. We notice by the Fort Wayne Times & Press that a writer in the Cincinnati Gazette, approves the stand taken by the Cour. & Enquirer; and a part of the article from the Gazette is copied into the Times without comment, notwithstanding the editor's well known Mexican sympathies. What does it mean? Is he convinced of the hopelessness of any attempt on behalf of the great embodiment. "Rats desert a sinking ship!" and "Straws show which way the wind blows."

The Report of the Postmaster General.—The very able and well-written report of the Post Office Department, will attract particular attention, as exhibiting an account of the working of the system of reduced postage lately put in operation. Under every administration, this department has, from causes obvious enough, been made, to a greater or less extent, the object of unjust and acrimonious complaint. Its present head having been obliged to meet the responsible task of conducting the public mail service under a new and untried system established by Congress, (and which, of course, in all its details of legislation, could hardly be expected to be perfect at first,) has not altogether escaped the common lot of his predecessors. Yet the full and clear account which he now renders of the operations of his department during the past year, must be admitted by every candid judgment to form a most satisfactory refutation of the unfounded complaints which have been from time to time, in some quarters, put forth; and must be regarded as showing that all the powers conferred upon him by existing laws have been most judiciously and energetically and ably exerted to extend and promote the public service.

The exposition given of the working of the new law is upon the whole, eminently gratifying to the friends and advocates of cheap postage. It appears that, during the last fiscal year, ending on the 30th of June last, the public mails were transported over an aggregate distance of 38,887,899 miles, at an expense of $2, 406,848. The aggregate extent of the routes on that day was, 153,818 miles, and since that day, 8,239 miles of new routes have been put in operation. The revenues of the department during the fiscal year, (including the amount appropriated to pay the government postage,) having increased more than thirteen per cent. upon the revenues of the last preceding year, amounted to $3,945,893.—The expenditures for the same time were $3,-979,570—being only $33,677 more than the revenues. The estimate of revenues and expenditures of the department for the present fiscal year shows the considerable excess of means over expenditures of $213,951.

Two of the principal points to which the report invokes the attention of Congress are, the law fixing the rates of payment for the various grades of transportation, and the existing position and powers of the department in respect to foreign and international postal arrangements. The necessity of further legislation upon both these subjects, in view of existing facts, is demonstrated in the report with so much force and ability, that Congress will doubtless give their favorable attention to its suggestions.

The present condition and prospects of the department are in every way eminently creditable to the ability, judgment, and diligence with which its concerns have been administered by the present distinguished Postmaster General.—*Union.*

STATE CONVENTION.

Previous to the adjournment of the Legislature, it was suggested that the meeting of the Democratic State Convention should be postponed beyond the 8th of January. This probably would have been thought expedient, if the adjournment had extended to February, but as the Legislature is to re-assemble as early as the 10th of January, we understand that the Central Committee think that a postponement of the Convention would be inexpedient. It is understood, therefore, that it will be held on the 8th, as usual. The members of the Legislature, we presume, will be in the city by that time. We hope to see a full representation from all the counties.—*State Sent.*

Committee of the Whole.—The Legislature of this State has resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of disseminating the Small Pox more generally, and have adjourned for the purpose of completing the unkertaking.—*Richmond Jeffersonian.*

President's Message.—A Washington correspondent of the Argus, speaking of the effect which that document produced at headquarters, says:

The message has "knocked" federalism "into the middle of next week." The anti-war wing look glum over its bold positions and irrefragible expositions and argument in this connection. On the other hand, many of the war whigs do not hesitate to subscribe heartily to its recommendations.

I heard one of the ablest whigs in the Union say, this afternoon, that this paper taken in connection with Mr. Clay's Lexington speech and resolutions, had secured the defeat of the whig candidate for the presidency, be he who he may.

We call the attention of those sticklers for the Wilmot Proviso, to the following sensible remark of Vice President Dallas, made in a speech delivered in Pennsylvania a short time ago. It contains a great deal of good sense in a few words, read it all of you, and every body else:

"The very best thing that can be done, when all is said upon the subject may be said, will be to let it alone entirely—leaving to the people of the territory to be acquired the business of settling the matter for themselves; for where slavery has no existence, and the legislation of Congress would be powerless to give it existence; and where we find it to exist, the people of the country have adopted the constitution they have the right, alone, to determine their own institutions; and as the matter so exists elsewhere, they are not to be condemned for its existence.

South Carolina Legislature.—A bill giving the election of Electors of President and Vice President to the people was rejected in the Senate of this State—for the bill 17, against it 26.

The Closing Year.—The year is fast drawing to a close—a mere breath of eternity—but in that breath, how many changes have been wrought! Spring, with all its buoyant hopes, has passed away; and summer, too, with all its green fields, and sunny skies, and balmy winds, and gorgeous landscapes, and soft, tender, dewy eves, has passed away; and autumn, with its changing hues and falling leaves, is fast departing, and soon we are to encounter rude winter, with all its icy terrors. In the domestic circle, or in the springs of our affections, or in the deep wells of feeling, have there been no changes in this brief respiration of Old Father Time? Have we committed to the sanctuary of the dead a father's or a mother's remains, or stood by the grave of a sister or brother, while tears of unavailing regret bedewed the fresh earth? Or, have we parted from some dear relative—some cherished companion—who has left the homestead to buffet with a cold and selfish world, from the promptings of ambition, or from the necessities of pinching, biting want? If there have been no changes by death or separation—vacant seats at the family board, and the absence of the kind look and friendly greeting of some loved one as you approach the family hearth—what changes have been wrought by the capricious nod of fickle fortune? Are we not wiser, sadder, for the experience the closing year has brought? Have we not discovered that most of our pursuits are vain, and our pleasures transitory and illusive! And, finally, have we not found that we place too high an estimate upon life, and upon those who figure in its busy scenes?

From the Indiana State Sentinel.

TO THE INDIANAPOLIS SMALL-POX.

Thou blotched and loathsome curse! War's dreaded
Fears—and famine's gaunt and supplicating cry—
And fever's burning anguish,—and the apoplexy's
Shock, are nought compared with thee! From thee.
Affrighted, rush the multitude of men; and
E'en State Councils at thy bidding break and
Run. Law's supreme source, and Legislative
Power is woman's weakness in thy sight. Thou
Canst shake the heart of mighty Senates,
And the congregated wisdom of the land
Is scattered at thy breath. Thou hast
Alarmed the heels e'en from their boots, and
Given their tattered coat tails to the wind,
And with the vast velocity of fear, they
Have outstripped the speed of Railroad cars,
And frost and mud have been like cob-web
Barriers to their *brave retreat.* Avaunt!
Fell devil! from our peaceful town, and
LET THE LEGISLATIVE ALL COME BACK!!

ONE OF THE *NEGATIVES.*

Indianapolis, Dec. 19, 1847.

From our Indianapolis Correspondent.

Indianapolis, Dec, 24th, 1847.

A few days since I visited the Deaf and Dumb Asylum of this place, and saw the pupils at their studies, and the process and modes of teaching. Mr. J. S. Brown, the Principal, has been many years a Teacher and understands well his duties. It is truly surprising to see with what ease and facility the mutes can communicate with each other and their Teachers. Mr. Brown has charge of the most advanced class, and informed me that they had just gone through Goodrich's History; that if I wished to ask them any questions in history he would communicate to them by signs. Numerous questions were proposed, and answered immediately, written by each one in the class, and in almost every instance correct. He then asked them some questions about the correct news of the day; amongst others, why the Legislature had adjourned? We quickly saw on their Black Boards "*Because the Members were afraid of the Small Pox.*" They have now in the Institution about eighty, divided at present into four classes. The Scholars are kept in good order and appear cheerful and happy. And why should they not; they are here taught a thousand sources of enjoyment of which they were before entirely ignorant. The situation of a Mute before education is one of melancholy interest. He can look at the beauties of nature, but knows not who spake them into existence, or why they were created. He moves about solitary and alone, whilst all around are filled with joy and animation; he sees others communicating together in a way he knows not, exciting in each other mirth and pleasure, and wonders why he is unnoticed and unregarded, while happiness beams from every face but his; the lights of science, and the consolations of religion are all unknown to him; a father's advice or a mother's tender and endearing words are alike unheard and unheeded; he knows not even the name of Father or Mother. Shut out from all intercourse with others, he can have no idea of right or wrong, as applied to human actions, nor the requirements of law, human or divine. Such being their unhappy lot, that was a noble act which has provided means to collect them together, and give them, if not the power of Speech, at least the capacity to express in the language common to mankind, all their wishes, thoughts and feelings. Now they can hold delightful converse with relatives and friends; store their minds with useful knowledge; learn from the history of the past all the great events that have happened to their race since the creation: and from the Sacred Oracles of truth, be taught their duty to God and the requirements of his Holy religion.

This ample provision for the education of the poor Mute is indeed a noble charity, and as each tax-payer contributes his share to the laudable undertaking, its success is due to all, and we may all well be proud of an institution which is calculated to confer such rich and varied blessings upon the poor Mute. A large and commodious building is to be erected next year for their accommodation, and among the benevolent institutions of our young and rising state this will be and remain forever a worthy monument of the magnanimity and generosity of our citizens.

R. P. F.

THE LATE MURDER IN NOBLE COUNTY.

Mr. Thos. Tigar:

As the public mind is considerably excited about the atrocious crime which has created so much sensation in the North, I will endeavor to satisfy the general desire to know what facts have thus far transpired. I shall say nothing as regards the character of the persons implicated, before the event in question. Jacob Houk is tolerably well known in Allen County, and Mary Ann Adkins in Noble. Isaac D. Adkins, whose remains are lying in the Ligonier burial ground, was an honest and hard-working man, and always provided for his wife and five children as comfortable a home as any one in his circumstances in that part of the country. He was a mild unsophisticated character, and rarely forsaw misfortune until too late to avoid it. It appeared in the course of the preliminary examinations that Houk boarded with Adkins, who was then living in Rochester, during a large part of last summer, and while in his family succeeded in destroying his domestic peace. The unfortunate Adkins made several unsuccessful attempts to get him away from his house, and at last removed with his family to a village on the Elkhart River about five miles below Rochester, and entered in the employment of Mr. A. B. Miller. He was followed there by Houk, who with two of his children again domiciliated with him. Adkins, finally, his extraordinary patience having become exhausted, informed Houk that unless he left his house he would certainly shoot him; other words were passed, but the result was the withdrawal of Houk to John Buzzard's, about half a mile from the abode of Adkins, leaving however his son and daughter at the latter place. Shortly after his last interview with Adkins, Houk called on Dr. H. Parks and asked for *Arsenic*, saying he wanted it "to lay a bait for a person who would lay a bait for him." He called on Parks twice for the article, who, although he had it, refused it to him, remarking, as he testified, something in the manner of the man, and, therefore, mistrusted that "he wanted it for no honest purpose." Parks told him he might get the arsenic at either Ligonier or Rochester, but Houk observed that those places were altogether too near home, and it would not answer. Boston Bowser, who lived in the neighborhood, testified that about this time Houk borrowed a dun horse of him to go to Benton for medicine. Dr. P. Henkel swore that a man called the same day on him at Benton for arsenic and obtained it. He said he wanted it to kill *rats* with. He also swore that he rode a dun horse—that he said "he came from Miller's Mills—and, finally, that *Jacob Houk was the man.* I would observe here that Houk, although ordered from the house of Adkins, with serious threats, left Buzzard's nearly every morning to visit his flame, waiting always till Adkins went to his work, and not leaving until it was nearly time for Adkins to return. I would state too in this place that while living in Rochester, Adkins whipped his wife for her improper intimacy with Houk, and that then and afterwards she had said that she would either leave Adkins or kill him before six months should roll around. Dr. Henkel stated in his evidence that he put the arsenic he gave to Houk in *a yellow paper and tied it with a blue string.*—Daniel Houk, son of the accused, swore that he saw Mrs. Adkins, who acted the while very singularly, the expression of her countenance, especially making a strong impression on his mind, *take from her pocket a yellow paper tied with a string* (it was proven that none of the physicians who attended the family put their Medicines in yellow paper or tied them; and that it was the uniform custom to place the medicine either under the Clock or on the sill of the Window) and put its contents in some jelly, and give it to Adkins, and that within 10 or 15 minutes from the time he took the jelly he exhibited all the symptoms of having taken arsenic—and died.

Adkins died either on Wednesday or Thursday night, in I think the first week of September. On the Friday preceding his death he came home in the evening and remarked that he had not felt so well in two years. &c. He ate his supper alone, and in about fifteen minutes from the time he arose from the table he was lying on his bed suffering, judging by the symptoms, from the effect of arsenic. Dr. Chichester was sent for, and prescribed for an ordinary case of *Gastro-Enterites* (a disease which while it can be produced by other causes, is still one invariably occasioned by arsenic, whenever it is not given in quantity sufficient to produce death immediately.)—Adkins recovered gradually, and if I mistake not, Dr. Chichester considered him convalescent on the next Sunday morning, and it was on the evening of that day that Mrs. Adkins administered to her husband the jelly and the powder in the manner I have before described, when his symptoms were of the same character as in his first attack, only more aggravated. Some of the physicians think from these circumstances that Adkins received two portions of the poison. All the physicians sworn in the case testified that although they would not pronounce positively that the deceased had been poisoned by arsenic, as indeed they could not in any case no matter how decided symptoms were, the appearance of Adkins, together with his symptoms, were all in conformity with the idea of arsenic having been administered. It was proven that the night after the death of Adkins, Houk and the widow slept together, and that from that time to the day of his arrest they had lived together as man and wife, Houk using the wardrobe of the dead man and managing his effects in all respects as if he were not Houk but only a phase of Adkins. The morning that Adkins died, Drs. Parks and Ayres, whose suspicions had been excited as much by the singular conduct of Mrs. Adkins and Houk as by the appearance of Adkins, both before and after death, requested permission of Houk and the widow to make a *post mortem* examination, stating their suspicions of foul play. *They were refused.* Although I have mentioned most of the leading facts that have come to light, of course there are many others which I have not room to relate, that will in no slight degree affect the case. It was some time after the death of Adkins before sufficient became known to excite attention, and I presume that now each day will throw additional light upon the matter. Dr. Chichester swore that he was offered by Houk the morning he was taken to jail all that he was worth, if he would, under the pretence of examining the body, or in some other manner, get possession of the remains of Adkins, and destroy such parts as were most likely to retain traces of the poison. It is unnecessary and indeed impossible to state the contradictory stories of Houk and Mrs. Adkins, for their name is Legion; nor how they have wanted to turn state evidence; or anything of the kind. No person acquainted with *all* the circumstances entertains any doubt as to their guilt, and while all deeply deplore that a crime almost unparalleled in the annals of wickedness has been committed in this neighborhood, they call aloud for a stern and speedy administration of Justice, and will be content with nothing else. The Coroner of Noble County has taken the stomach, &c. of Adkins to the La Porte Medical College for analyzation by the Professor of Chemistry there.

Houk is now awaiting his trial at the next term of the Noble Circuit Court in the Augusta jail; but how long he will conclude to remain there it is impossible to say. Mrs. Adkins, who was discharged by one of the sapient justices of Noble county, after all the facts I have mentioned in this communication were proven, and in addition the Coroner's jury had rendered a verdict of wilful murder against her, after a long and careful examination of the case, has very judiciously leaned for Canada, and that I suppose will be all we will ever hear of her. The people of this Circuit ought to have given her a letter of introduction to Mr. Doty. A.

Dec. 30th, 1847.

INVALID READER! a word with you in regard to the testimony of "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry." Have you examined it attentively? Have you examined the cases on record? Of the cures this medicine has performed?—Have you remarked how desperate and almost hopeless many of them were? And how complete has been the cure in every instance? Have you noticed how many and respectable the persons who have certified to its value and efficacy? Have you observed the evident candor and good faith which characterizes every case recorded, every certificate given? If so, there no more be said to convince you that this preparation is the very thing to which you should resort—if not, then you should send to the agents and procure Dr. Wistar's Treatise on Consumption peruse it and we have no fears of the result.

Messrs. A. Thayer & Son, Hoosick Falls, N. Y., sends to Dr. G. C. Vaughn in a letter, the following testimny.

"Hoosick Falls, March 19, 1847.

To Dr. Vaughn:—I feel it a duty I owe to you to make this statement, thinking some other person afflicted may read, and find relief through the same source. In April last I was attacked with inflamatory rheumatism, so that I was perfectly helpless. I applied to three physicians, and after remaining under their care for about six weeks, and all the time growing worse, they decided that I was afflicted with the dropsy of the chest, and after trying every experiment, and exhausting every means in their power, they declared my case incurable, and stated that I could live but a very few days at most.—About that time my friends saw your Vegetable Lithontriptic Mexture, advertised in the papers, they procured me a bottle which seemed to relieve me. I have since taken five bottles and now my health is restored, and I enjoy excellent health.

ELMIRA BAKER."

What more evidence do you want that this great article is to supercede everything in its way. Call upon agents in this paper under the Great American Remedy. Get a book

MACKENZIE'S COMPOUND LIVER PILLS.

I is now generally conceded by every person who has made use of the Liver Pills prepared by Dr. Mackenzie, that as a standard or Family Medicine, they are superior to all others the act mildly yet effectually on the Liver and and Stomach, without producing any of the violent gripings and other eqully unpleasant effects, caused by most other kinds of Pills. The old system of strong purgation is giving way to more mild means by assisting nature. Violent and drastic purgation instead of promoting the action of the Liver, often checks it, and produces serious consequences.

To one and all we say, try the effects of MACKENZIE'S LIVER PILLS, and see if what we have said above is not true.

For Sale by H. B. Reed, Fort Wayne.

COUNTERFEITS!!!

People at the West will further the cause of justice by looking out for a large fleshy man who is travelling through Illinois, on his work of poison and death. He is reported to come from St. Louis, with a counterfeit of our Pills, and he has made efforts to sell them to

State of Indiana, } Adams Probate Court,
Adams County, ss } November term, 1847.

APPLICATION TO SELL LAND.

Estate of Thomas S. Smith, dec'd.

BE it remembered that James B. Simcoke, the administrator in this behalf filed in said Court his petition for the sale of certain lands belonging to said estate, for the payment of debts outstanding against said estate by which it appears to the satisfaction of the Court that Wm. W. Smith, Catherine B Smith, Isaac Smith, Mary A. Smith, Thomas Smith, Rebecca Smith, Caroline Smith and Marshall Smith, are heirs at law of said deceased, all of whom except the said Wm. W. and Isaac, are non-residents of the State of Indiana: This, therefore, is to give said non-residents notice of the filing and pendency of said petition, and that the same will be heard by said court at the next term, to be holden at the court house in said County, on the second Monday in in February next, at which time and place they can attend if they please and show cause if any they have, why said land may not be sold to pay said debts.

SAMUEL L RUGG, Clerk.
Dec. 23. 1847. [$2 62½] 3w26.

State of Indiana, } De Kalb Probate Court,
De Kalb County, ss } Nov. Term, 1847.

PETITION TO SELL REAL ESTATE

Uri Philips, administrator of the estate of John Philips, vs. William Philips, Edwin Philips, Lewis Philips, jr. Lewis Philips, Charles Philips, and Joseph Philips.

IN pursuance of an order of said Court made at the November term thereof 1847, the said Edwin Philips, Lewis Philips, jr. Lewis Philips Charles Philips, and Joseph Philips, are hereby notified that unless they appear, and plead, answer or demur to the petition in the above cause on or before the first day of the next of said Court, to be begun and held at the court house in the town of Auburn, in said county, on the second Monday of February, 1848, the same as to them will be taken for confessed.

S. W. SPROTT, Clerk

JOHN MORRIS, Sol for Petitioner.
November 29, 1847 [$2 10] 3w26

SUGAR. SUGAR.

25 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugar, just received and for sale very cheap for cash.
NICHOLS & HOAGLAND.

POWDER. POWDER.

250 Kegs Powder just received and for sale by
NICHOLS & HOAGLAND.

20,000 Bushels Wheat wanted, for which the highest price in cash will be paid by
NICHOLS & HOAGLAND.

In the Probate Court of Noble County, Indiana February term, 1847.

PETITION FOR PARTITION.

George C. Woodward, vs. George Wright, et ux Moses M. Woodward, Eliza Woodward, Daniel C. Woodward, Ralph Woodward, Melvin Woodward, minor heirs of Nathaniel Woodward, dec'd

THE above named defendants are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff has filed in the office of the Clerk of said Probate Court this petition against them praying for a partition of the Real Estate of Nathaniel Woodward, late of said county, dec'd, and that the same will be heard and determined at the February term of said Court, A.D. 1848, when they can appear and defend the same if they think proper.

WILLIAM F. ENGEL, Clerk N. P. C.
Dec. 18, 1847. [$2 00 3w25

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the fifteenth day of January, 1848, at the Court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: Lot forty-six, (46) in Hanna's addition to the town of Fort Wayne, in Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Matthias Hitz, at the suit of Samuel Hanna.

S. S. MORSS, Sh'ff A. C.
By JNO. BRIGGS, Deputy.
Dec. 23, 1847. [$1 80] 3w25.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 15th day of January, 1848, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate to wit; Lots numbered five hundred and thirty four, (534) and five hundred and thirty-five, (535) in Hanna's addition to the town of Fort Wayne; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of William Countryman at the suit of Samuel Hanna.

S. S. MORSS, Sh'ff. A. C.
By JNO, BRIGGS, Deputy.
Dec. 23, 1847. [$1 80] 3w—25

New Store.

JOHN A. COLERICK respectfully informs the public that he has received from New York, and is now opening in the new brick building immediately south of the north east corner of Columbia and Clinton streets, a well selected assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

embracing almost every article usually found in an establishment of the kind, (Liquors excepted) which he will dispose of at a small advance on cost. He hopes by attention to business, and an honorable course in dealing, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

A large lot of very fine CONFECTIONARY on hand.—Also, *Raisins* and *prunes* by the box or jar, or at retail.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec., 9, 1847. 23

Wanted

1000 Bushels of Flax Seed, 5000 bushels of Corn, 5000 bushels of Oats 5000 lbs. good clean Rags, for which the highes price in goods will be paid by
TURK, ROBISON, & Co.

BOOTS & SHOES.—A large and well selected stock, consisting of Men's and Boy's stout and Kip Boots, Stout and Kip Shoes, Gent's Gum Over-shoes, Ladies do, Ladie's Gaiter Boots, Black and Colo'd; Slippers, some of them of a superior quality; children's shoes of all kinds and qualities, for sale cheap at the Hoosier Store by
T. K. BRACKENRIDGE & CO.

WINTER SHAWLS.—An assortment of Cashmere and heavy Netted Woolen Shawls, including some of the most splendid articles ever offered in this market just received by
MRS. DYKES.

HATS & CAPS—for sale by
BARNETT & NELSON.

POETICAL BOOKS.—Longfellow's, Bryant's, and Willis' Poems, gilt and illustrated; at WALKER'S Book Store, No. 2 Hanna's Block.

CAPS.—Cloth, Silk, and Fur Caps, latest styles, and lowest prices.
Fov. 6, 1847. C. A. GREY.

500 lbs. Carpet Warp, just received and for sale cheap by
TURK, ROBISON, & Co.

Important to Farmers.

HORSE MILL

For Grinding Corn and Cob, Apples, and Vegetables of every description.

C. F. FLETCHER informs the farmers of Allen and the neighboring counties that he is appointed agent for the sale of

Ware's Vegetable Grinder,

and has one now in operation at his residence, one mile east of S. Lillie's, where any person is at liberty to grind a load of Corn or Vegetables, and test its usefulness. He has the patterns on hand, and can fill all orders on short notice, and at a very reasonable price.

This mill is made of Cast Iron, is extremely simple in its construction, durable, not liable to get out of repair, portable, and may be used with one or two horses. It will grind from seven to eight bushels of shelled corn and oats per hour, so fine that one half of it will pass though a common meal seive, or from seven to ten bushels of corn in the ear; on trial we find that 1¼ bushels of ears will make two bushels when ground, and one bushel of this chop will fatten cattle, horses, &c. as fast as two bushels of ears fed in the ordinary manner. If geared so as to increase the speed to 35 or 40 revolutions per minute, and attached to steam or water power, it may be made to do five or six times this amount of work. It will grind 40 to 50 bushels of Apples. Potatoes, Turnips, Beets, or other Roots per hour, while the draught is light for one horse working at the end of a short sweep. The advantage and economy of using chopped food is so well known to all good farmers, and it is so strongly recommended by all Agricultural Papers, that it is needless to dwell on it here

Numerous certificates of the great value and usefulness of this mill could be published, from among which the following are selected:—

Mishawaka, January 23d, 1845.

This is to certify that we have seen Ware's Vegetable Grindes put in operation by Hart & Hamlin at this place, and are satisfied of its utility, and can therefore recommend it as an improvement worthy the attention of the farmers in our country.

A. McMILLAN,
ORLANDO HURD,
S. H. JUDKINS,
N. P. LEE.

I have been making and selling the above mentioned machines to the farmers of Montgomery Co. Ohio, and they are liked very much; indeed the testimony of all who have used them, is that they are just the thing needed by the farmer.

BENJAMIN WILHELM.

I concur with the above recommendations, and have also seen its operation with oil cake and found it to perform well in grinding the cake sufficiently fine.

WM. GILLILAND, *Agent for Mishawaka Furnace.*

In the Probate Court of De Kalb County Indiana, February Term. 1848.

PETITION FOR PARTITION.

Joseph T. Halloway, and Susan Halloway, vs Ann Eliza Nutt, Percifer Robinson, Hannah Robinson, Rebecca Robinson, Mary Ann Vastine, Amanda Vastine, Harriet Vastine, Ajoma Vastine, and Thomas Vastine..

NOTICE is hereby given to said defendants, that the said petitioners will apply at the said next term of said Probate Court for the appointment of Commissioners to divide certain real estate situate in said County, discribed as the west half of the south west quarter of section twenty-one: and the west half of the north west quarter of section twenty-eight, in township thirty-five, north of Range fifteen east, in said County of De Kalb,—whereof the said petitioners and said defendants are seized in fee as tenants in common: a written petition for the purpose of obtaining such division having been duly filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, together with an affidavit of the non residence of said defendants.

S. W. SPROTT, Clerk.

E. B. MOTT, Att'y for Petitioners.
Nov. 24 1847. [$2 70] 3w25.

Fort Wayne Female College.

THE second Academical Term of the Fort Wayne Female College will commence on the second Monday in January, and continue sixteen weeks.

Connected with this Institution, there are three Departments: Primary, Preparatory, and Collegiate. Each student, before entering the Collegiate Department, will be required to pass a thorough and satisfactory examination in all of the studies pursued in the Preparatory Department.

Tuition, per quarter of eleven weeks, in the different Departments, as follows:—

In the Primary Department, including Reading, Orthography, first lessons in writing, Arithmetic and Geography	$2 00
In the Preparatory Department, including the studies of the Primary continued, together with English Grammar, History, Town's Analysis, Exercise in Composition, first lessons in Algebra, Chemistry, and Natural Philosophy	3 00
In the Collegiate Department	5 00
MUSIC on the Piano Forte extra,	7 00
Drawing and Printing, "	5 00
Wax Flowers, Plain and Ornamental Needlework "	3 00

No deduction will be made for absence, except in case of Sickness.

The Tuition bills will, in all cases, be payable in advance.

SAMUEL BRENTON, Secretary

Fort Wayne, Dec. 20. 1847.

N. B. A complete course of study for the Collegiate Department will be made out during the coming Term.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of B. W. OAKLEY & Co. was dissolved on the 18th November last. by mutual consent.

The customers of the late firm are respectfully notified that the books, notes, and accounts remain with B. W. Oakley, who is authorised to make settlements and collect the same.

THOS. McCULLOCH,
Fort Wayne, Dec. 9, 1847. B. W. OAKLEY. 23

B. W. OAKLEY

TAKES this opportunity to inform his friends and the customers of the late firm, that he continues in the

Stove, Tin, Copper, and Iron Business

in all its various branches. He has a fine assortment of

STOVES,

consisting in part of

Imperial Air Tight
Troy do do
Washington Imperial do } COOKING STOVES.

and AIR TIGHT PARLOR, the well known PREMIUM *Troy* and Buffalo *Dining Room* and *Box Stoves.*

His stock of *Bar, Band, Round, Square,* and *Hoop* IRON is complete, with all the usual sizes from 4 inch to 3-16 of an inch. A good lot of NAILS, from 3d to 12d. A fine lot of HALLOW WARE, Sugar Kettles, &c, he has a few Patent CORN SHELLERS left. Those that wish to get one must call soon. He would inform the country merchants that he is now prepared to fill all orders for ware at WHOLESALE on the very best terms.

Old Pewter, Brittania, Copper and Brass; Rags, Feathers, Beeswax and Ginseng, taken in exchange for ware.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 11, 1847. 23.

Land Office, Fort Wayne, Indiana. }
Dec. 7th, 1847. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that at 10 o'clock on the 20th day of January, 1848, we will be prepared to receive applications at the Registers Office for the purchase of the West half of the South West quarter of Section number 22, and the East half of the North West quarter of Section number 26, in Township number 33. North of Range 7 east—which land has been heretofore offered at public sale, but has, since the 28th April last, been withheld from private entry.

WM. S. EDSALL, Register,
23 ISAAC D. G. NELSON, Receiver.

NEW

Drug and Book Store.

THE subscriber is now opening, at the Brick Store in Hanna's Block, one door west of Aylsworth & Co., a large and general assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

Books, Stationery, & Fancy articles.

To which he calls the attention of the citizens of Fort Wayne and country adjoining.

His stock of DRUGS AND MEDICINES is new and fresh, selected with great care in the city of New York, and he feels no hesitation in saying that his customers may be sure of buying a PURE and good article.

Physician's and Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy and dispatch. Having served in that department of the business in one of the largest Medicine establishments in New York, every thing in the line of Prescriptions may be depended upon as correct.

His assortment of BOOKS & STATIONERY is also new, and will be increased to meet the demands of the people. A general assortment of *Miscellaneous and School Books, Paper, Quills, Blank Books, Steelpens, and Fancy Stationery,* now on hand and for sale at VERY LOW PRICES. The public one and all are invited to come and examine, as it is no trouble for us to show goods here even if we do not sell.

CHARLES R. WALKER.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 3, 1847. y—22

5000 lbs. Cotton Yarn, just received and for sale cheap by
TURK, ROBISON, & Co.

HOGS! HOGS!!

WANTED any quantity of PORK, for which the highest price in CASH will be paid by
HILL, WILSON & CO.

Bring out the Big Gun!

W. SMITH & Co.,

No. 3, JONES' BLOCK, FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

HAVE just received their usual Mammoth Stock of

Fall & Winter Dry Goods.

Groceries, Hardware,
Queensware, Boots & Shoes,
Nails, Iron, Glass, &c., &c.

All of which were purchased unusually late in the season, and as a natural consequence at greatly reduced prices, and will be sold accordingly. At this establishment the prices, quality, and quantity of goods correspond to the advertisement, (*which is not usually the case with most of the Dry Goods Establishments doing business in Fort Wayne,*) who only attract attention by Pictures of *Foul Birds, War Dispatches, and Mexican Humbugs.*

Call and see that big pile of Cotton Cloth—15,000 Yards only, and fam out

One Dollar for 16 yards of a jam up article of yard wide Cotton Cloth!

Five Dimes for one lb. of good Y. H. Tea.

All other Goods in same proportion.

☞ This establishment allows no *Shaving on Orders, Due Bills, or Barter Trades,* but an even up Cash Price is strictly adhered to.

WANTED.

All kinds of Produce, Ashes, Black Salts and Furs, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Saleratus at Wholesale,
Dec. 4. 1847. 22ly

Fall & Winter Fashions.

MISS WELLS, has just received her Fall and Winter Goods, together with the latest Fashions for Bonnets, Cloaks, and Dresses.—Bonnet Velvets, Satins, Ribbons, Plumes, and Winter Flowers, a great variety, besides a good assortment of other Fancy articles. She has on hand and is continually making a great quantity of velvet and silk bonnets, Caps, &c. The Ladies will recollect too, she has the best assortment of Leghorn hats ever brought into town. She would also acknowledge the liberal patronage received, and invite them to call and see for themselves.—Dress-making attended to in all its branches.—Shop on Columbia street, opposite A. B. Miller

Fort Wayne, Oct. 23, 1847.

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

OCCASIONALLY persons want a first rate suit of Clothes. To such as do not know it, we will say, that they can always find the right kind of materials at our store. We spare no pains in getting as good as can be had, and selling at prices that will afford all an opportunity to buy.

We have just received a new supply of plain and twilled

French Cloths and Cassimeres,

that for quality and beauty of finish were never equalled by any thing in this market. They will retain their rich colour till worn out. Also extra fine black

SATIN VESTING

of superior lustre.

Trimmings of the very latest styles and best quality always on hand.

Oct. 23, 1847. BARNETT & NELSON.

Books, Books, Books.

THE Life of *Taylor & his Generals.* ALMANACS for 1848: the Comic, the Rough and Ready, Farmers, the Phrenological, Dutch English, the German and the Christian Almanac.

Pictorial SPELLING BOOKS; Elementary do do; McGuffey's do do; McGuffey's Readers, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th; Ray's Arithmetic, 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th.

TOY BOOKS and *Primers*: Family Dictionary.

Comstock's Botany, do Physiology, do Philosophy, do Chemistry, do Mineralogy.

Bullion's Practical Grammar, English do Latin do, Greek do, Latin Reader, Greek do, and Cæsar. Cooper's Virgil; Olney's Geography & Atlas; National Preceptor.

Quills, Steelpens, French Letter Paper, Common do, Foolscap do, Account do, Ink, Sands, Wafers and Sealing Wax; Blank Books, Memorandum do; Envelopes, large and small; Notepaper, Combs and Horse Brushes all for sale wholesale or retail, by

S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Notice.

THE Firm of SAMUEL HANNA & SONS was dissolved in July last. This is to give notice to all concerned, that the notes and accounts due said firm, both in this county and Noble, have been put in the hands of Mr. WM. C. TAYLOR for collection, who is authorized to receive and receipt for the same. Many persons owing have been repeatedly called on for payment, and as often neglected to pay, until I have become ashamed to ask them again; but I assure all persons indebted that unless their attention is immediately directed to the subject, they will find those claims in the hands of an officer for collection.

SAMUEL HANNA.
Ft. Wayne, Nov. 29th, 1847. tf—22.

Notice.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm and style of WORTHINGTON & HOUGH, Attorneys, and Land and Collecting agents, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, except as to their present business, for the closing of which the firm will continue united until the 15th day of May, A. D. 1848, after which time JOHN HOUGH, JR., will assume the entire control of the business of said firm.

ELLIS WORTHINGTON,
JOHN HOUGH, JR.
Fort Wayne, Nov. 16th, 1847. 3w22.

P. P. Bailey

HAS opened his NEW WARE HOUSE on the north side of the Canal, opposite his *Hard Ware Store,* and adjoining Hamilton & Williams' Mill where he is ready TO PAY CASH

For Flour, Wheat, Pork and Corn,

OR TAKE THE SAME ON STORAGE.

Country Merchants and Farmers, who wish to store for the winter instead of selling, can do so at a low rate of Storage, and have the same insured against loss by fire. If the proprietor becomes the purchaser while the produce is in Store, in that case there will be no charge for Storage. *Cash Advances* made whenever desired in Produce in store to go forward in Spring.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Hamilton & Williams, *Fort Wayne, Ind.*
" Samuel Hanna, "
" Hugh M'Culloch, Cash'r of B'k "
" Peckham & Bradbury, *Toledo, Ohio.*
" Collins, Brown, & Co., "
" Brownlee & Brown, "
" G. S. Hazard, *Buffalo, N. Y.*
" W. S. Hawley, "
" Col. James H. Hooker, *Buffalo, Troy, New York, and Boston.*

N. B. HARDWARE BUSINESS continued as usual at the old stand, sign of Pad Lock.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 7, 1847 23.

FLANNELS.—Red, White, Blue, Green and Salisbury flannels, at
Nov, 6, 1847. BARNETT & NELSON.

WOOLLEN YARN.—A superior article, for sale at the old store.
Nov. 6, 1847. C. A. GREY.

TOYS.—A large and beautiful assortment of Children's Toys, all kinds and prices, just received at St. Nicholas' favorite Old Store
Nov. 6, 1847 C. A. GREY.

Valuable Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale 189 acres of land situated in Milan Township, eight miles from Fort Wayne, three-fourths of a mile from the River, on the north side of the Maumee. There is on said land 45 acres deadened, and a small improvement. Terms easy:

Said land lies immediately south of my farm.

ANDREW WAKEFIELD.
Nov. 13, 1847. 6w19

JUST received by Turk, Robison, & Co., 5 bbls. of dried Apples, for sale cheap by the barrel or bushel.

STONE & WOODEN WARE.—A good assortment for sale by
Oct. 23. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Boots and Shoes.

A VERY large Assortment, including Men & Boy's coarse Boots & shoes; Ladies Slippers of all kinds; Gum over shoes of al kinds; Childrens shoes—lots and stacks. The above articles we have just received, and are selling very low at the new store of

TURK, ROBISON & CO

HATS & CAPS.—The largest, cheapest, and best assortment ever seen here. Caps from 2s. to $8 00. E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

NAILS and GLASS—all sizes.
E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

ANNUALS FOR 1848.—Moss Rose, Forget me not, Ladies Album, and a variety of others for sale at WALKER'S Book Store, No. 2 Hanna's Block.

BONNETS.—Ladies, and Misses, Straw, Florence, China Pearl, and Coborg Bonnets lower than ever at
Oct. 15, 1847. HILL, WILSON & Co's.

BONNETS,—China, Pearl, Leghorn & Straw Bonnets, TURK, ROBISON & CO.

HATS & CAPS.—We have just received a fine and fashionable lot of the above in which may be found a splendid article of Silk, Moleskin, Castor and Angola Hats; white, drab and black Wool Hats; Glazed do.

Gent's and Boys' Fur, Cloth, Plush Velvet, Seal and Glazed Caps; also, a few of the real *Rough and Ready Bear Skin Caps,* for sale cheap at the Hoosier Store by
T. K. BRACKENRIDGE & CO.

GROCERIES—A fine stock consisting of Teas, Young Hyson Gunpowder an Imperial; a choice article of Coffee, Double Refined Loaf, Lump, Crushed Powdered, New Orleans and Maple Sugars; Rice, Pepper, and Pimento, Ground and in grain; Mustard, Pepper Sauce, Cloves, Cassia, Nutmegs, &c.

FISH—Mackerel No. 1, 2, and 3. Some fine Cod Fish, for sale at the Hoosier Store by
T. K. BRACKENRIDGE & CO.

SIX LECTURES on the uses of the LUNGS and causes, preventions, and cure of Consumption, Asthma, and diseases of the Heart: on the Laws of Longivity; and on the mode of preserving Male and Female health to an hundred years; by S. S. Fitch, A.M., M.D. For sale at the Book Store by
Nov. 20, '47, D. W. BURROUGHS & Co.

Iron, Castings, &c.

10 Ton assorted Iron. 100 assorted Sugar Kettles, with an assortment of Hollow Ware and Wagon Boxes, for sale low by
HILL, WILSON & Co.

Late and Important.

THERE appears to be some uncertainty as to the fact of Gen. Scott's having actually "*revelled in the Halls of the Montezumas;*" but there can be no doubt that the place where the GREATEST BARGAINS ever offered in Fort Wayne are to be found, is at *No. 2 Jone's Block,* lately occupied by S. & W. S. Edsall, where the undersigned have just commenced business under the firm of

TURK, ROBISON, & CO.

and now offer for sale a large and extremely well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Queensware, & Hardware

Among which are Brone Cloths, blue, black, brown, &c., all qualities and prices; Pilot Cloths, Beaver do. and Cassimeres; Sattinetts and Jeans, very low. Some splendid Dress Silks; Alpaccas, every color and grade from 2s. to $1; a splendid stock of Calicoes of the latest style; brown and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; Cloak Linings, Linseys, &c. &c.

Fine flavored Teas, different qualities, and some extremely low Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Pepper, Spice, &c. &c.

A large stock *Queensware, China and Glass Ware,* of the latest patterns, all quantes and very low. Also a general assortment of HARDWARE.

It is impossible to particularize all our articles in the limits of an advertisement, we request the public to call and examine for themselves; they will find everything the wants of the country require, and we are determined to sell at such rates as will secure us such a share of the public patronage and support as it will ever be our aim to merit.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, *Furs and Peltries, Bees Wax, Ginseng, &c.* taken at the Highest Rates in exchange for Goods.

J. P. TURK,
T. I. ROBISON.
E. V. MCMAKEN.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 16, 1847. 1y15.

Gen. Scott Defeated

THE Mexicans, and showed the great superiority of the Anglo Saxon over the Spanish race, and E. D. Bartlett having returned from New York with a

Large Reinforcement

of Fall and Winter Goods, *Groceries, Queensware,* &c. &c., is ready to show by the lowness of his prices, the great superiority of his method of doing business over the old heavy per centage plan. A nimble penny is better than a slow shilling. When all the Leperos, Military despots, and other loafers are

Driven out of Mexico City,

and a wise and liberal government is established, manufactured goods will be offered there much lower than at present; but that decline in prices cannot compare with the reduction at which Bartlett is determined to sell. Those who buy elsewhere will have to put up

With a Loss of

20 or 30 per cent, and those who buy of Bartlett will be gainers to the same amount. Besides Prints, Alpaccas, Plaids, Muslins, and all sorts of Fancy Goods for the Ladies, he has brought on a heavy stock of Broad Cloths, Sattinetts, Cassimeres, Pilot Cloths, Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c., enough probably to comfortably clothe

10,000 Men!

or if you think that too many, drop two or three cyphers and you will have the correct number.

Americans, to the Rescue!

Your country calls upon every man (and woman too) to do the best they can for themselves and families; it is their duty to buy where the best bargains are to be had, and Bartlett's is the place.

E. D. BARTLETT & CO.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 23, 1847.

RECEIVED this day, 2 bbls Camphor, 2 do Sweet Oil, 15 do Epsom Salts, 2 do Cloves 1 do Ground Mustard; 1 Case Bermuda Arrow Root, 3 do Liquorice, 10 Castile Soap, 1 do Cassia, 3 do British Lustre, 500 lbs. Refined Salt Petre, 200 do Indigo Sp. Flt.

H. B. REED.

LEATHER of best quality for sale by
BARNETT & NELSON.

Christmas and New Years.

A Large assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS, for the Holidays, for sale at the new Book Store, next door west of Aylsworth & Co.

J. B. HANNA. S. H. SHOAFF.

The People's New Store

AND

NEW GOODS.

HANNA & SHOAFF have just received at their new store, one door east of B. Mason's as complete and handsome assortment of new Goods as can be found any where in the country. They have been laid in late in the season when different kinds of Goods were much cheaper than they were when most of the western merchants purchased their Goods, and hence can be sold at the very

LOWEST PRICES.

We do not put out *Pictorial* hand bills—we have no time to devote in that way, and it is one of our first principles to economise, for by so doing we can sell cheaper, which is a leading object. It is thought best by some of our good friends to hoist a flag as a proof of their devotion to the country's interest, and it may be necessary for such to make professions in this way, and attempt by SIGNS, to prove what their trade of the establishment contradicts. Verily it is written that confusion awaits those who by signs and tokens shall attempt to mislead the public, their signs shall come down, and they shall no more have much goods in all the Land. Our clerks are selected with the view to the accomplishment of the great and leading design of the establishment, namely:—the promotion of the public interest and welfare. They are all interested in the concern, and are resolved that the world shall be the better by their being in it.

We deem it unnecessary to enumerate all the various kinds of goods in our stock, but suffice it to say that it contains a general

Assortment of Dry Goods.

Broadcloths, from $2 50 to $10 00 per yard; Fancy Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Jeans, Hard Times, Blue Drillings, Bleached and unbleached Shirtings and Sheetings, Plaid and Linseys. A fine stock of figured Silk, Velved, and Satin Vestings, together with Bonnet-Velvets and Satins SHAWLS, this is the place to find every variety of heavy Woolen Shawls, streaked and striped at all prices, large enough for Women, and small enough for Girls.

DRESS GOODS.—The Ladies will not forget that we have just received a good variety of Alpaccas, Mohairs, Oregon Plaids, Woolens for Dresses, and a great variety of Ginghams, which we are selling at astonishingly low prices.

Groceries.

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Ginger, Pepper, Spice, Saleratus, Starch, Raisins, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, ground Pepper, Spice and Cinnamon, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Alum, Epsom Salts, Salt-Petre, fine Salt for table uses, and in fact every thing wanted in this line.

QUEENSWARE, a large and fine assortment.

CAPS of every description for Men and Boys, also Rough and Ready Hats in abundance.

HARDWARE.—A small lot of Table Cutlery, also a few dozen Pocket and Pen knives cheap.

A few Bales Cincinnati Sheeting, Cotton Yarn, Batting, Wicking, &c. &c. We have not space to enumerate all the goods we have crowded into our store, but ask all of our old customers to drop in and see us, pledging ourselves that none shall go away dissatisfied, but shall have *Goods cheaper than they have ever bought them before;* and we would be pleased to see hosts of new faces at our counter, assuring all that we will be pleased to show our goods to every body, whether they choose to purchase or not.

THE LADIES will find our stock of Fancy Dress Goods selected EXPRESSLY for them. We have already said much more than we intended to, and yet the half is not told. Let no one who wishes to purchase fail to call and examine our goods and prices, and after having once tried us, we feel certain they will always hereafter say that the place for bargains is at the PEOPLE'S STORE.

WANTED

All kinds of Country Produce,

Beeswax, Ginseng, Snake Root, Coon and Deer Skins, and everything you have to sell in exchange for goods, which will be furnished the same as cash.

Fort Wayne Ia., Nov. 25, 1847. 1y21.

Great Arrival of New Goods

AT THE

Ohio Cash Store.

AYLSWORTH & CO. (Successors to Shade & Aylsworth,) are now receiving at their store in Hanna's block, formerly occupied by S. Hanna and Sons, the largest and most fashionable stock of

DRY GOODS

that was ever offered in the city of Fort Wayne, to be sold at *WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,* at greatly reduced prices for CASH or country PRODUCE. The stock consists of

Queensware, Hardware, Groceries, Dye Stuffs, Iron, Nails, &c. &c.

The above goods were bought principally with cash, and will be sold *Cheaper* than the *Cheapest,* for instance 10 lbs of good Rio Coffee for one dollar, Cotton Yarn $1 per bunch, 16 yards of yard wide Muslin for $1; Calico and Bleached Muslins for 6¼ cents up, Kentucky Jeans 25 cents up, a large and splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS.

Consisting of Scotch, English, French and Linen Ginghams, Californias, Palo Alto and Sewart plaids—French and English Merinoes, Gimps, Fringes, and buttons for dresses, and almost any thing else that a customer calls for.—Don't forget the place at the *Ohio Cash Store*—sign of the Steamboat—it is the place where you can get more goods and trimmings thrown in, than any other Store in Fort Wayne.

☞ The highest price paid for all kinds of Produce.

AYLSWORTH & CO.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 2, 1847. 1y13.

Fresh Groceries.

B. SAUNDERS has just received a full stock of fine fresh FAMILY GROCERIES, warranted of the first quality, which he offers for sale on the lowest terms. Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Tallow, Stearine and Sperm Candles; Soap Starch, Pepper. Alspice, Cloves, Fish, Vinegar, Pepper Sauce, Raisins, Currants, &c.

The attention of Tavern Keepers and Country Dealers is particularly invited to his large Stock of GENUINE

Foreign & Domestic Liquors,

TOBACCOS, SEGARS, &c., which has rarely been equalled in the state, and which he will sell at wholesale or retail on the most favorable terms. Those wanting bargains would secure them by calling a Saunders' Old Established Grocery on Calhoun Street, between Columbia and Main.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 6, 1847. 6m13.

MUFFS at
BARNETT & NELSONS.

FRENCH MERINOES for Cloakings can be had at BARNETT & NELSON.

Groceries.

3¼ tons of Coffee a first rate article at 10cts
Sugars—New Orleans, White Havanna, Crushed and Loaf, from 10c. Teas—all kinds from 3s. to 9s. Cavendish, Plug, and Fine Cut Tobacco, Ground and Whole Pepper and Spices, Soap, Candles and Starch. In short a full stock of genuine Groceries of the first quality and at reduced prices.

E D. BARTLETT & Co.

Victory!! Victory!!!

GENERAL SCOTT with his army has gained another victory and taken the Capital of Mexico;—and

B. MASON

Has taken a goodly amount of goods from the City of New York, such as

Fall and Winter Goods,

suitable for the Farmer, Mechanic, Lawyer, Doctor and more especially the Ladies, who can find a great variety of splendid goods for their use.

The stock consists in part of the following articles:

Broad Cloth, Casimere, and Sattinett;
Flannels, Jeans, and Hard Times:
Shawls, Dress Handk'fs, and Mitts;
Alpacca, Merino, and Muslin Delaine;
Hardware, Queensware, and Glassware;
Boots, Shoes, Hats, and Caps;
Calico, Muslin, Cotton Yarn,
Wadding, Batting, and Candle Wick,

With a great variety of articles too tedious to mention, all of which has been selected with great care, and will be sold as low as the above articles can be had in the west.

I feel thankful to my old customers for their liberal patronage, and will endeavor to wait upon them as usual when they call.

N. B.—Keep it in remembrance, that the sign of *Benj. Mason's Cheap Cash Store,* is the place to get the best bargains.

B. MASON.
Oct. 16th, 1847.

New Books, New Books.

The BLACKSMITH SHOP *is the place to get your* HORSE SHOD—*and the* BOOK STORE IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR BOOKS STATIONERY, &c., &c.

WE are now receiving a new supply of Books and Stationery for fall and winter trade, which added to our former stock, makes our assortment, particularly of School Books, the largest and best ever offered in this market. It comprises the best works and the latest editions suitable to district and high schools. Our stock of Miscellaneous works, though not large, is a choice assortment: among which may be found Histories, Biographies, Travels, Romances and Holiday Gifts. Our Stationery consists in part of the following articles: Cap and Letter Paper, Slates, Pencils, Inks, Quills, Steel Pens, Black Sands, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Copy Books, Blank Books, Memorandums, Ink Stands, India Rubbers, Letter Stamps, Printing, Motto, Visiting and Conversation Cards, Pencil Points, Pocket Maps, Bill Paper, Shipping Bills, Blank Notes, Warrantee and Mortgage Deed Blanks, and Envellops.—A few Almanacks for 1848. We have on hand Hymn Books of different kinds. Bibles Large and Small, and Note Books for Vocal and Instrumental Music. Also a large supply of Wrapping Paper of different sizes. All of which having been selected expressly for this market, will be *sold cheap for cash or paper rags.* The *highest cash price paid* at all times by us for *good clean cotton and linen paper rags* delivered at our Book Store, opposite A. B. Miller's and E. D. Bartlett's Stores, on Columbia Streets, Fort Wayne.

N. B.—"Since man to man is so unjust,
It's hard to tell what man to trust;
We've trusted many and to our sorrow,
Pay to-day and no trust to-morrow.

D. W. BURROUGHS & CO.
Nov. 6, 1847

First Arrival of New Goods for Summer & Fall.

THE undersigned have now on hand a well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Stoneware, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, half Gaiters, Kid Slips, with all other articles generally used in this Western Country, either by male or female. They will be sold low for cash or country produce.

The highest price will be paid for Wheat, Oats, Corn Beeswax, Ginseng, Rags, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, and all other articles that are good to eat or drink. ☞ Goods sold a little lower than some of our Neighbors that advertise 12 lbs Coffee for $1, and Sole Leather for one shilling per lb. ☜

Call and look and judge for yourselves;—don't listen to those old Yankee Stories that have been told so often they were worn out fifty years ago, but examine our new goods, new styles, and low prices, at our well known Old Stand. T. & J. M. HAMILTON.

Stoves. Stoves. Stoves!

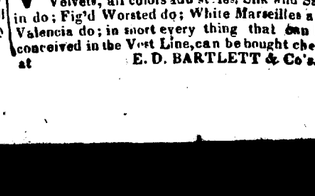
MORE of the latest styles and most improved patents in the way of HOT AIR COOKING STOVES, are now arriving at the Old Stand.

SIGN OF THE PAD LOCK.

From the following descriptions it will be seen that exertions the proprietor of this establishment is constantly making to supply the public with the latest improvements in the line of his business.

He now offers for sale the splendid 4 Boiler

Niagara Hot Air Cooking STOVE.



Warranted to economise fifty per cent in the amount of fuel it uses, and the time it takes to boil or bake, over any other stove in use in this or any other country.

The next is the same man's patent of 3 Boiler

Niagara Hot Air Cooking Stove,

which takes in nearly three feet wood, with all the advantages of the other. (See plate above.

These Stoves took the first premium at a recent fair of the Erie County agricultural society, New York.

Next comes the good old EMPIRE HOT AIR COOKING STOVE, which is so well known in this country, *with two ovens,* one being portable. Also, the

Hathaway Hot Air Cooking Stove,

the excellent qualities of which will be readily testified to, by a number of families in Fort Wayne, who have them in use,—the proprietor's own family being one of that number. The next is another new stove called the

Knickerbacker Hot Air,

which is now having a great run in the East, and no doubt will run quite as fast out West, as soon as it is seen and its qualities understood.

Then comes the Premium Cooking Stoves all sizes;

The Noncondensing Hot Air Parlor Stoves;
The Ten and Seven Plate Stoves;

All of them are made of the best and heaviest Castings, and are

Warranted to stand fire.

without breaking.

After these, comes the *Russia S

HUMPHREY & BROWN.

Marble Monuments, Tombstones &c

WE have received a large stock of MARBLE this season, for *Monuments, Tomb Stones, Table Tops, &c.*, consisting of first quality American, White Serpentine, and Italian, and are ready to do any Job in our line. Our stock this season was purchased by one of our firm in the East, and we can sell as low and a little lower than any other establishment in the city. Persons in want of any thing in our line and the public generally, are invited to call, examine our work and prices.

Shop at the old stand on the Canal west of Lewis's Warehouse and the boat yard.

ITALIAN MARBLE for sale to the trade at reduced prices.

We have on hand

Cut Stone for Buildings,

Such as Stone Cutting and Stone Work of all kinds.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

JAMES HUMPHREY,
JOHN BROWN.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 24th, 1847.

To the Ladies.

MRS. DYKES respectfully informs the ladies of Fort Wayne and its vicinity, that she has just received a well select assortment of

Fancy articles and Staple Goods,

which she offers for sale at prices which she will induce ladies wanting any article in her line of business, who may favor her with a call, to purchase. Among the new ly received goods will be found the following:

Superior Silk Fringes; a variety of Black silk Lace, Thread and Lisle laces and edgings, muslin edgings, plain and figured bobbinet, ladies' collars and kid gloves. Revvered and printed ordered linen Handkerchiefs.

A very superior article of Silk Handkerchiefs.

Silk, clasps, steel beads, &c. Paris cord. Dress Braid, Chain Gimp, cap and bonnet ribbons, —with almost every variety of articles in general requisition by the ladies.

Oct. 30, 1847. 17

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

At the Niagara Store.

JUST received a choice assortment of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Pilot Cloths Negro, Flannels, Alpaccas, Plaids, and other

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Superior quality, and late styles. Those wishing any thing of this sort are invited to call and examine their quality, ascertain their cheap rates and lay in their supplies.

Oct. 23, 1847. A. B. MILLER.

NEW HAVEN

Branch of the Niagara Store.

A. B. MILLER having taken the Store and Ware House at Ashery lately occupied by H. Burgess, offers for sale a large and general

Assortment of Goods,

selected to the season and the wants of the surrounding country, and which will be sold low for Cash or Produce.

Ashes and Black Salts wanted,

for which the Highest Fort Wayne Price will be invariably paid. Nov. 13

GOOD CHOPPERS WANTED.—6 good wood choppers can find immediate employment by applying at the New Haven Store and Ashery, or to A. B. MILLER.

THE undersigned have formed a Co partnership for the transaction of the Mercantile business in the City of Fort Wayne, under the Name, Firm, and Style of T. K. Brackenridge & Co.

T. K. BRACKENRIDGE,
J. D. STAPLEFORD.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 12, 1847.

New Store!! Cheap Goods!!!

T. K. BRACKENRIDGE & CO,

INFORM the public that they have commenced business on Calhoun street, one door north of Garnsey's Bakery, where they may at all times be found, and will sell goods CHEAP. Their stock consists of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c.

Cotton Yarn, Batting & Wick, Patent Pails, &c.

Those wishing to purchase would do well to call as call. They will find CALICOES *coming up fully upward!* Sheetings and Shirtings, bleached and Brown, &c. &c.

Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperial Tea; Double Refined Loaf, Lump, and N. O. Sugars; a superior article of Coffee and Chocolate; Tobacco, fine cut, pressed, superior Cavendish and common.

The lovers of Waffles would do well to call and purchase one of Greenwood's Patent Irons.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods. We are daily expecting a Eastern Stock in addition to the above.

Oct. 13, 1847. y15,

HOOKING and Eoings, &c, by the cord at BARNETT & NELSON.

Pieces of Prints, from 6¼ to 25 ct. per yard, late and beautiful styles for sale at BARNETT & NELSON.

BROWN & Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Cotton Yarn, Cotton Batts, &c., for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

FLANNELS & LINSEYS.—A large assortment for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

GENT'S. KNIT SHIRTS & DRAWERS.—for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

HOSE & half Hose.—Silk, worsted, wool, cotton and linen, for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

MUFFS.—A large assortment of Ladies Muffs from $2 25 to 8 00; Misses do. 1 00, for sale by E. D. BARTLETT & CO.

STATIONARY.

A Nassortment of Ruled and Plain Cap PAPER, Letter Do., Commercial and French Letter Do, Blank and SCHOOL BOOKS for sale by HILL, WILSON & Co.

A Large assortment of Beaus. Clasps, and Twist for work bags, for sale by Nov. 13. E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

Quit-Claim Deeds,

WARRANTEE Deeds, Mortgages, &c. for sale at the Sentinel Office.

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, AND GLASS WARE.—A good assortment for sale by Oct. 23. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Arrival of Fall & Winter Goods

at Mrs. Dykes' English and Scotch Store.

JUST Received, an assortment of Fashionable PLAIDS and other WOOLEN Goods for Fall and Winter wear. The stock includes Cashmere and Oregon Plaids for Dresses, Gala do. fo Cloaks, &c. &c. These articles are of the latest style, and are now all the fashion in the Eastern cities and Europe.

Also a great variety of *Calicoes, Flannels, &c* just rec'd from New York. Sept. 18.

Dress Goods.

50 Pc's ALPACAS, Black and Colored all grades, from 2 to 10 shillings per yard *Cashmeres, DeLanes, Ginghams*, Black and Col'd SILKS &c., at HILL, WILSON & Co's.

Caps and Muffs.

A LARGE assortment of Mens' and Boy's Fur and Cloth Caps, comprising all the different styles, as

Rough & Ready, Buena Vista, Palo Alto &c.,

from 1 shilling to $10, with an assortment of Ladies and Childrens MUFFS, for sale at the lowest figures. HILL, WILSON & Co.

500 Packages
Drugs & Medicines.

H. B. REED is now receiving from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Cincinnati, his Fall supply of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Shop Brushes, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy articles, &c., making one of the largest and most complete assortment of every thing in the line that can be found in the west. Having purchased at reduced prices, we are enabled to offer them upon such terms as cannot fail to satisfy dealers with this market.

Our old customers and dealers generally, are respectfully requested to call and examine our stock and prices.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 9, 1847.

Nails, Glass & Salt.

JUST received and for sale by BARNETT & NELSON.

Brandy & Wines.

2 Half Pipes Joel Wolfe's Pure Cogniac Brandy
2 " " A. Seignette " " "
3 qr " Pure Juice Port Wine.
2 " " Mountain Malaga "
2 " " Madeira "
1 " " Sherry "

H. B. REED.

Removal.

S. & W. S. EDSALL are removing to their NEW STORE, on Calhoun Street, near the bridge, one door north of Reed's Drug They are opening a choice stock of

New Fall and Winter Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c

selected with much care by Mr. Jos. P. Edsall with especial reference to the wants of this community. It is needless to say that our articles are of the best quality and will be sold at the smallest possible advance on New York prices, as the public are aware that that is our invarrable rule. Further particulars will be given next week—in the mean time call and examine for yourselves.

Oct. 9, 1847.

1847. 1847.

JOS. J. & D. F. COMPARET,

Storage, Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

At the foot of Columbia and Lafayette streets,

FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

Refer to
Suydam Sage & Co., New York.
Collins Brown & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Brownlee Brown & Co., " "
G. S. Hazard, Buffalo, N. Y.
H. McCulloch, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Henry R. Colerick, " "
Samuel Hanna, " "
15tf Allen Hamilton, " "

D. NICHOLS. [1847.] P. HOAGLAND

NICHOLS & HOAGLAND,

(Successors to Nichols & Co.

Forwarding, Produce, and Commission Merchants,

At the old stand of Nichols & Co.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Particular attention given to consignments of Wheat, Flour, and other Produce for sale in this or eastern markets, and liberal advances made, if required.

—REFER TO—

Peckham, Brown & Co.; E. Haskell & Co.; Smith, Bronson, & Co. M. L. Collins & Co. *Toledo, O.*
John Hollister, Esq.; Kimberley, Pease, & Co. M. S. Hawley, ... *Buffalo.*
Myers & Tams; Kent, Poag, & Co. *New York*
Ringer & Whiteman; S. K. Hewlett; Charles McKennell & Co. ..... *Cincinnati*
Dawes, Gray, & Co. ..... *Boston*

Fort Wayne, Jan. 1, 1847. y26

New Cabinet Shop,

Main Street, one door east of the Fort Wayne Pottery.

THE Subscribers inform the public that they are carrying on the Cabinet Business as above, and keep on hand, or will make to order every variety of

BUREAUS, CABINET CHAIRS, FRENCH, SOFA, and COMMON BEDSTEADS, TABLES, STANDS, &c &c.

All articles made by them are warranted to be of well seasoned stuff, and put together in the best and most substantial manner, and will be sold at the lowest possible rates. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, to merit which no pains will be spared.

Country Produce, Lumber, &c., taken in exchange for work.

G. ORFF,
F. SCHERER.

July 2, 1847. 1y52

Valuable Lands
FOR SALE.

350 ACRES of the best land in Northern Indiana, situated in Allen County, Ia., seven miles west of Fort Wayne, immediately ON THE WABASH & ERIE CANAL, well watered and timbered—is offered for sale by the subscriber on very liberal terms and prices.

Also 150 acres situated in Marion Township, nine miles south of Fort Wayne, immediately on the Piqua road.

Also the west half of the south east quarter of section 17, town 32, north of range 15 east, in Springfield township, Allen county.

And a number of other tracts in this and the adjoining counties—all of which lands are well adapted to farming purposes, and are offered on the most liberal terms. For further information call on me at the Recorders office in this city.

EDWARD F. COLERICK.

Fort Wayne, May 20, 1847. tf

CAPS & HATS.—Fur, Cloth, and Hair Seal Caps. Hats of all kinds.

Oct 23. TURK, ROBISON & CO.

Drugs & Chemicals.

1000 ozs Quinine	125 " Turkey Opium
300 " Salacin	150 " Yellow Barks
500 " Pipirine	300 " ditto Powd.
200 " Ext. Bark	200 " Blue Mass London
100 lbs Red Barks	500 " Senna Ind. & Alex.
200 " ditto Powd.	200 " Sarsa. Hond.
300 " Calomel Engl.	100 " Ipicac Powd.
500 " Aloes Soc.	200 ozs Benzoic Acid
350 " Rhubarb Powd.	50 " Morphia Sulp. & Acet.
150 " Jalap Powd.	
100 " Quicksilver	
10 lbs Iodine	
10 " Jodide Pottassa	

Just received and for sale very low by H. B. REED.

Cash Paid at all Times

FOR Beeswax, Ginseng, Timothy Seed, Clover do., Flax do. Deer Skins, Wheat, &c., by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Protection

Fire & Marine Insurance Company

THE subscriber has been appointed an Agent of the *Protection Insurance Company*, of Hartford, Conn., at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and is authorized to

Insure Dwelling Houses, Stores, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, Stables,

and the contents of each, together with every other similar species of property

Against loss or damage by Fire.

The subscriber is also authorized to issue Policies on the most favorable terms

Against loss or damage on the cargoes of Steam, Keel, Canal, and Flat Boats, while navigating the Western Rivers, Lakes, and Canals.

On account of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to said Company, they have been enabled greatly to reduce their rates of Insurance, so that now every man has an opportunity, for a trifling sum, to protect himself against the ravages of these destructive elements.

For terms of Insurance, apply to the subscriber, at the office, of Worthington & Hough, corner of Calhoun & Columbia Streets, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

ELLIS WORTHINGTON.

August, 9th, 1845 Agent.

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed an agent for said company, is authorized to make every kind and nature of Insurance appertaining to Life Risks, for a certain number of years or for life, grant annuities, and confer endowments.

The provisions of the charter of said company are peculiarly favorable to the assured—containing many important privileges, which experience has proved may be safely granted, and which are deemed superior to any heretofore offered in this country.

Married women may insure the lives of their husbands, secure from the demands of creditors,

Creditors may insure their debtors, or debtors themselves, for the benefit of creditors.

The assured after a term of years, may at any time surrender the policy and receive its equitable value in cash.

The subject of Life Insurance is attracting much attention in the Eastern States, and commends itself to the favorable consideration of all, as by this means a comfortable support may be left to the wife and children when misfortune comes upon them, and the husband and father is taken from their embrace by the cold hand of death.

Pamphlets explanatory of the uses and benefits arising from Life Insurances, will be furnished those wishing to be insured.

The undersigned is also agent for the HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.

F. P. RANDALL.

May 5, 1847. 44tf

THE

COLUMBUS INSURANCE CO.,

Of Columbus, Ohio,

INSURES against loss or damage by fire, on the most liberal terms, and adjusts its losses promptly and honorably.

Ten per cent of the premium paid will be returned to the insured in case the risk terminates without loss to the Company.

The Company is abundantly responsible to meet all losses as they occur.

Applications for Insurance can be made to the subscriber at his office in Fort Wayne.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Agent.

Jan. 1, 1847. 26tf

THE NEW YORK

HARDWARE STORE.

SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.

IS now being replenished with a full stock of Hardware from the East, consisting of almost every article in that line that can be called for, consisting in part of every variety of

Carpenters Tools,

Building Materials, Farming Utensils, Anvils, Vises, Hammers, Smiths' Bellows, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Bed Screws, Rope, Clocks, Table and Tea Spoons, Mahogany, Glass, Black Walnut and Curled Maple Knobs.

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Coffee Mills, Patent Balances from 400 to 1000 lbs., Frying Pans, SHOEMAKER'S TOOLS, Brass Kettles and Pails, Brass and Cast Iron Andirons, Brass, Steel and Iron Shovels and Tongs, Castings of all kinds. SADDLER'S GOODS of every kind and quality. A superior article of Ox, Cow, and Sheep Bells. COOPER'S TOOLS, including the Rochester make of Tress Hoops. Iron, Nails, Glass, and White Lead, in any quantity, either wholesale or retail. The best of Ames' Shovels and Spades, Wire Cloth for Fanning Mills, Cut and Mill Saws, Scales, Weights and Measures for Country Stores—all to be sold cheaper than ever for Cash or Country Produce, (in no case for credit.) Farmers will here find ready sale, and the highest price, for their Wheat, Corn, and Oats, which they are respectfully invited to bring along, while the roads are good. F. P. BAILEY.

Fort Wayne, Ia., Sept. 19, 1846. 11-y

The St. Mary's Mill,

ONE and a half Miles South from Fort Wayne owned by Fairfield and Freeman, is now in good repair. Having leased the above Mill, I shall be prepared at any time to grind all kinds of grain promptly. Those wishing to store their grain can do so and have it ground to order.

Wheat, Rye, Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, and all kinds of *Mill feed* always on hand. Market price paid for WHEAT.

D. S. BEAVER.

St. Mary's Mill, Sept. 28, 1847. 3m—12

Notice to Farmers and

PRODUCE DEALERS.

THE undersigned having leased the well known CITY MILLS, in Fort Wayne, heretofore run by *Hamilton & Williams*, take this method of saying to all interested that they are prepared and ready to Flour promptly any quantity of Wheat, on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to grind will always find one or more Run of Stones in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all times for sale.

CASH Paid for WHEAT at the Highest Rates.

HOAGLAND, COMSTOCK, & CO.

Ft. Wayne, Aug. 23d, 1847. 1y8

Desirable Residence for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a commodious two story dwelling house, situated on the corner of Clinton and Wayne Streets, and now in the occupation of Mr. P. P. Bailey. The premises embrace two lots, fronting 150 feet on Clinton, and 120 feet on Wayne street, on which are planted a variety of choice Fruit and Shade Trees, Shrubbery, &c. The house is finished in the best style, with venitian blinds &c and is well adapted for the residence of a large genteel family. There is a well and cistern and other conveniences on the premises. Possession given on the 1st of May next.

Any person desirous of purchasing a comfortable home at an extremely low price would do well to embrace the present opportunity, as it will be sold at a bargain.

Also, two very desirable 2½ Acre lots, adjoining the city plat, and near the residence of the subscriber, will be sold very low.

THOMAS PRITCHARD.

October 1, 1847. tf13

GROCERIES.

COFFEE, Tea, sugar, Rice, tobacco, starch pepper, spice, soap and candles, and all other articles in that line for sale at reduced prices by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

BOOTS & SHOES.—A very large assortment including *Mens' Gaiters, Calf and Kip Shoes*, Ladies' fashionable *New York City made Gaiters and Patent Leather Shoes*, together with all sorts of Polka and other styles of shoes to children, just received and for sale very low at the Niagara Store

Fort Wayne July 31. A. B. MILLER

W. SMITH & Co.

No. 3, JONES' BLOCK, FORT WAYNE, IA.

DEALERS IN

Domestic & Fancy Dry Goods

GROCERIE,

Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, FLOUR, SALT, *Fish, &c.*

Also, the best Sole and Upper LEATHER, just received. All of which are offered at the lowest prices.

SALERATUS at wholesale or retail.

CASH at all times paid for WHEAT.

HUGH B. REED

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GENUINE

DRUGS MEDICINES,

Corner of Calhoun and Columbia Sts,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

All articles put up at his establishment are warranted to be as represented.

F. P. RANDALL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND MASTER IN CHANCERY.

FORT WAYNE. Indiana.

Office on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, JUN.

ATTORNEY AND COUNCELLOR AT LAW,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the Payment of Taxes, Purchase and Sale of Lands, and Examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

Refers to—
W. G. & G. W. Ewing, Fort Wayne,
A. Hamilton, "
Hanna, "
H. McCulloch "
Alfred Harrison, Indianapolis,
Richard Suydam, New York,
W. Hyslop, "
Alex. Kevan, "
Jos. Jamieson, "
J. D. & C. Jones, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Office near the Bank, north of Treasurer's office

D. H. COLERICK. J. G. WALPOLE

COLERICK & WALPOLE,

Attorneys at Law,

FORT WAYNE.

WILL attend to any business entrusted to their care in the Allen Circuit Court and in the Supreme and U. S. Courts at Indianapolis

OFFICE—On Berry street. April 6, '44.

E. A. McMahon,

Attorney-at-Law,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Has removed his office to the front room, immediately above the store of Tharp & Page, on Calhoun Street. He will practice law in the Courts of the twelfth judicial circuit, and will attend with promptness, to all business entrusted to him,

May 30, 1846.

ELLIS WORTHINGTON, JOHN HOUGH, JR.

Law Office,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

WORTHINGTON & HOUGH have opened an office for the practice of Law at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

They will give particular attention to the collection and securing of debts; also to the sale of lands, payment of taxes, &c., in Northern Indiana. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and faithfully executed.

Office in Mason & Smith' new block, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets. Entrance on Calhoun street.

JOHN HOUGH, JR.

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Commissioner &c. for the state of N. Yo

Osage Indians.
FARM FOR SALE,

I WILL SELL my farm, lying directly on the Piqua road, two and three-fourth miles from Fort Wayne, commonly called the "Henderson Farm" or "three mile House." On said farm there is a large two story house of hewed logs, with weather boarding, a large framed stable, 35 by 24 feet, and 16 feet high, with a frame shed adjoining, 16 by 24 feet. Also a frame barn, 62 by 40 feet, and 20 feet high, well finished, with room for 8 horses; there is a frame shed attached 40 by 16 feet, together with out-buildings, such as smoke house, ash house, &c. &c.—in fine, all of the conveniences for keeping all kinds of stock, from a chicken to an elephant. Two good wells of water. There is eighty acres under first-rate improvement, well fenced, with 6 cross fences, 30 acres of which is in meadow, a five young orchard, containing apples and peaches. Also, a small nursery—a fine garden filled with all kinds of shrubbery, fruit trees, &c. There is also two tracts of land adjoining the improved part, which can be had with the farm, making in all 243 acres, running three fourths of a mile direct from the Piqua road towards "Browning's Mill," and extending back to the "Richardville Reserve." There are two mills within a quarter of a mile of said place. The wood land is well timbered, with the best of white oak, hickory, beech, sugar maple, black walnut, bass wood, &c. It is a fine and healthy situation for a tavern, [one being kept there at present], it being on one of the most travelled roads in the State, and surrounded by honest, industrious, and intelligent citizens. The whole tract will be sold together or the improved part separated, to suit the purchaser. Terms—One half down. On the balance a reasonable credit will be given, the purchaser giving good and satisfactory security.

For further particulars enquire of F. D. Laselle, E. F. Colerick, or at the Post Office, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

SOPHIA HENDERSON,
Pr F. D. LASELLE.

July 15, 1847. 2tf

WINDOW GLASS.—Received per Canal Boat Erie 100 Boxes Window Glass of all sizes and of the best Brands, at a very small advance of the manufactures prices

H. B. REED

O Yes! OYes O Yes!

PLEASE take notice, that A. B. MILLER'S Niagara Store is still open and will stand open from 6 o'clock A. M. until 9 P. M. for the sale of every description of goods in the Western Market. Among which may be found a splendid assortment of

Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

of every description. A full assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Paints, Oils, Hollow Ware, &c.

He would respectfully invite his old customers and the public at large to call and examine his goods before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell a *little lower* than most of his fellow craftsman. He will pay the highest market price for Butter Eggs, Rags, Gin-sang and all kinds of grain and in fact every article which people wish to exchange for goods and will make it to their interest to call and see before purchasing elsewhere.

A. B. MILLER'S
Niagara Store.

September 4, 1847.

Storage and Forwarding.

THE Subscribers having a large and commodious WAREHOUSE, are ready at all times, to attend to business in that line, on reasonable terms. E. D. BARTLETT.

A. Donaldson. J. S. Brown. F. R. Thomps 85

A. DONALDSON & CO.

GROCERS.

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF GRASS SEEDS.

Corner of Main and Ninth Streets.

CINCINNATI.

Their warehouse is conveniently situated near the canal, and all business with which they may be favored from merchants and others on the line of the Wabash and Erie Canal will be promptly and faithfully attended to, on reasonable terms. y14

MANSION HOUSE,

MAIN STREET,

Second door from the Miami Canal.

CINCINNATI, O.

The regular Line of Packets leave the door, every hour, for the Lake and Lafayette, Ia., at half past 10 o'clock, A. M.

BICKNELL & AULL,
E. M. BICKNELL, } Proprietors.
N. L. AULL. } y—14.

EDGAR CONKLING. WM. WOOD. ALFRED WO

CONKLING, WOOD & CO.

White Lead Manufacturers

North side of Court Street, East of Broadway,

CINCINNATI.

HAVING enlarged their operations equal to any demand, and having introduced into their establishment the latest improvements, they are prepared to furnish a pure and first rate article. The quality of their Lead is unsurpassed by any of American manufacture, and they are determined to sustain the reputation it has hitherto borne in this and other markets. They will sell at the lowest current rates and on liberal credits. Also,

MANUFACTURERS OF PUTTY AND CIDER VINEGAR

Orders from dealers are respectfully solicited

FT. WAYNE OIL MILL.

THE subscribers have completed their Oil Mill, and are now engaged in the manufacture of LINSEED OIL, and will constantly keep the article on hand, to sell by wholesale or retail. They also have OIL CAKE to sell—an excellent article to feed stock.

The highest price paid in Cash or Oil for Flax Seed. Farmers who wish to sow Flax Seed for the purpose of raising seed can be supplied on liberal terms.

RUDISILL & WOLKE.

March 14, 1846. y37

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S ADVERTISEMENT for 1847.—THE CHEAP AMERICAN REMEDY—*Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture.*—This valuable Panacea is now being introduced into Europe, the East and West Indies, South America and all other part of the globe, where disease exists in any form. The United States and the Canadas have for the past three years severely tested the virtues which the proprietor, upon the introduction of this medicine, hesitated not to say it possessed. In introducing this GREAT VEGETABLE REMEDY, the most startling promises were made, on the part of the medicine—so novel was the theory—the principles upon which the cures were to be effected, that people threw up their hands and cried, what next! Even credulity, startled with surprise, and the so called "Faculty" made themselves merry over the "new humbug." But mark the result—the three years have passed away—public opinion, the voice of millions, and more of observing individuals, have stamped this REMEDY the most singular, wonderful, incomprehensive, and miraculous curative power ever produced. The ONE DREAD DISEASE, which the proprietor of this medicine had the presumption to say existed, and that ALL various diseases were but secondary, has now millions of believers.—They *must* believe, for they have witnessed the effect of this restorative, It has conquered ALL cases, by simply conquering the ONE. The "Old School" now open their eyes. Their old dogmas, like the morning mist, fly before the light of truth, and common sense now seeks a road to health its own way, instead of closing its eyes, and being led. The truth of the principle upon which this article cures is established, and the statement is again boldly, most emphatically, most decidedly reiterated: This medicine will drive from the body every disease which has a name—every disorganization of the system which can exist. If bone and muscle remain, this medicine will restore to a perfect state. The old calomel, bleeding, blistering system is about to fall. The proof daily presenting itself of the truth of our theory, is a prop out of the old structure, which will soon tumble to the ground, a shapeless mass of ignorance and deception.

Invalids resort at once to this medicine. It is a strictly *vegetable remedy*, the product of our own soil—a compound of twenty-two ingredients. Each root has its particular part of the system to act upon, and this action is always produced—its effect upon the whole system is immediately apparent. Testimony of the highest character is daily coming to the proprietor full of truth, and you will always see names, places and dates. Not a particle of false evidence is offered on the part of this great curative, The most careful perusal of the pamphlet is desired. It gives the character of all the secondary complaints which prevails, and which have been cured by this article. Evidences of cures in some of the most dreadful cases of lingering complaints which it has been the fortune of any medicine to cope with, is found—cases which have been left to die. Hundreds in every large city of our Union and the Canadas have to thank this article for their lives, and so do they, as letters in the possession of the proprietor will show.

This great medicine will cure DROPSY, in every stage; Gravel, and all kinds of difficulty in the urinary organs; *complaints of the kidneys*, weakness of the back; *female irregularities* immediately checked, and a healthy tone given to the system. Let every female at once resort to this safe medicine, and use no other. Diseased liver, indigestion, bilious complaints, dyspepsia instantly relieved: rheumatism, gout, &c., produced by inaction of the blood, will always find relief; inflamed lungs, cough, even consumption, unless the patients and their medical advisers were deceived, has been cured by this medicine; scorfula, and all eruptive diseases, piles, erysipelas, *Inflammation of the eyes*, palpitation of the heart, sick headache, jaundice, fever and ague—the whole catalogue might be named—seek this remedy; buy no other.

Put up in 30 oz. bottles, at $2; 12 oz. bottles, $1 each.

Be careful that you are not imposed upon.—Each bottle has the words "Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture" blown upon the glass—the written signature of "G. C. Vaughn" on the directions, and G. C. Vaughn, Buffalo, stamped on the cork. None others are genuine

Prepared by Dr. G. C. Vaughn, and sold at the principal agency, 207 Main street, Buffalo, at wholesale and retail, to whom all communications must come post paid.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, at whosale and retail: New York City, 132 Nassau street; Salem, Mass., 295 Essex st.; Cincinnati, Ohio, 228 Main st.

Fort Wayne, A. B. Miller; Lima, J. F. Wicker; Goshen, W. Dodge; Ligonier, A. B. Miller; O. W. Owen, travelling agent.

June 26. 1y51.

EDWARD F. COLERICK.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

FORT WAYNE, IN[illegible]NA.

Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the Payment of Taxes, Purchase and Sale of Lands, and Examination of Titles in Northern Indiana.

OFFICE—Room No. 1, Court House.

Nov. 17—y

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between STURGIS & BANKS is this day disolved by mutual consent. Those indebted are requested to call at the office of Dr. Sturgis and settle by note or otherwise.

Dr. Sturgis continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his former office. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.

Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. tf8.

T. M. BANKS.

CONTINUES the practice of Medicine at the former office of Sturgis & Banks.

Sept. 4th, 1847.

J. M KITCHEN, M. D.,

Physician, and Operating Surgeon.

WILL attend punctually to all calls in the line of his profession, in Fort Wayne and vicinity.

He will operate for club-foot, hare-lip, cataract, cross eyes, and all other deformities, where there may be a prospect of success.

Office with Dr. Thompson, next door to the office of Dr. Sturgis, on Columbia Street.

July 15, 1847. 1y2

Dr. S. S. Thompson

CONTINUES the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY in Fort Wayne and vicinity All who favor him with a call may rely on prompt attention.

Office on Columbia street, one door east of the building formerly occupied by Drs. Thompson & Stugis, where he may at all times be found when not absent on professional business. y40

Medical Notice.

DRS. AYRES & ROWAN will give their attention to the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, and will at any hour promptly attend those who may wish their services.

Office, next door to Hill, Wilson & Co's store. Residence, near the Presbyterian Church.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 7, 1846.

MACKENZIE'S COMPOUND LIVER PILLS

So highly prized and valued as a cure for all diseases of the Liver, Jaundice, Dyspepsia Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Hysterics, and impurity of the Blood. A full supply constantly on hand, and for sale by H. B. REED.

Drug Store, Fort Wayne

October 2. 1847. 3m13.

Fever and Ague and Chill Fever, conquered by

MYER'S VEGETABLE

Omnipurient Compound.

A new and certain article for Billious diseases. Try it, it will cure you.

THE proprietor of this medicine, in offering it to the public, deems it important to say, that it is a composition in its active and effective principles essentially and virtually different from any thing ever before produced. It having as its basis and fundamental principle, a Vegetable extract heretofore unknown to have an existence, and to the virtues and powers of this new ingredient, is its great and unparalleled success in the cure of diseases attributable. He would say that during a protracted period of ill health, some twenty years ago, his attention was turned to the study of the Vegetable Kingdom in search for remedies, which aided by very many practical experiments convinced him beyond a doubt, that one important link was wanting in the Great Vegetable Creation to form a perfect curative system, and feeling the assurance such link must exist, undiscovered, has stimulated him in his great and laborious researches, which he is happy to say, have been crowned with entire success, and the new principle developed perfecting the system entire and complete in all its parts. Twenty years research in, and study of, the vegetable Kingdom as to its adaptation to the cure of our diseases, has resulted in the production of this compound, combining the virtues of the whole vegetable system complete, its basis being the heretofore unknown ingredient. Here lies the great secret in the combination and success of this medicine, and for this reason it stands unparalleled in its healing and restoring virtues. Unapproached and unapproachable in its efficacy by any of the various remedies of the day. For this reason it possesses a power no other medicine has, that is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body, it purifies the system, and at the same time strengthens the person, a desideratum long sought for in vain by the Faculty and hundreds of others. This peculiar medicine is entirely a vegetable mixture, it being a compound of twenty-seven different articles from the vegetable kingdom, and from its singular properties acquired by the introduction of the new ingredient, it operates directly and kindly on the blood, which it renders pure and thus strikes at the very root of every disease; the principle being now too well established to be easily subverted or overthrown, that our diseases, spring from an impure state of the blood, and where that is pure, no disease can exist. The Blood is emphatically the Life, and on its purity depends health and even existence itself. Hence the proprietor with confidence presents to the world this "All Purifying Compound," as an effectual and permanent remedy and eradicative of Fever and Ague, Bilious Diseases, Liver and Lung Complaints, Diorrhea, and diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or *breathing an infected atmosphere.* It must be borne in mind that the atmosphere we breathe comes in contact with the Blood at the Lungs, and hence any impurity or unhealthy matter it contains are distributed through the whole system by the blood, and that you cannot eradicate disease from the system without driving it from the blood. The virtues of this medicine has been well tested in some of the most important cases on record. It has worked wonders, and astonished every community where it has been introduced by the cures it has wrought Already it has cured in many instances where every other means have failed, showing conclusively the new ingredient to be essentially vital, and to every unprejudiced mind the reason all other remedies have heretofore failed, and must do so. The proprietor solicits a fair trial of this compound, feeling well assured that it will not only sustain the reputation it has already acquired, but must eventually triumph universally, and take the place of every other medicine and vanquish the host of remedies (so called) with which the land is flooded. Certificates of permanent cures of Fever and Ague, Bilious diseases, Dyspepsia, Liver and Lung complaints, Consumption, Typhus Fever, Scarlet Fever, Cholera Morbus, &c. &c., can be seen by calling on the agent and getting a pamphlet, such as must convince the most incredulous that this medicine alone is the only one needed or safe to rely on, and a trial of it is only necessary to satisfy any one that it will do as it professes, viz: Purify the blood, reinvigorate the system and cure the diseases to which our race are accident, even after every other means have failed. It is particularly recommended for the cure of the following diseases: Fever and Ague or Chill Fever, Lung disease, Intermittent, Remittent and other Fevers, Diseases of the Liver, Kidney or Bladder, Consumption, Bilious Fever and Bil cations of all kinds.

Prepared by Doct. H. B. MYER, Buffalo.

All orders for the same, either agency or otherwise, must be addressed (*post paid*) to MYER & CO.

General Depot, 205 Main-st., Buffalo, N. Y.

Agent in Fort Wayne, A. B. MILLER.
" Ligonier, A. B. MILLER.

Sept. 25th, 1847. 1y12

Storage, Forwarding & Commission.

WE have erected a large and commodious four-story brick Warehouse, and are prepared to store any quantity of produce, &c. that may be entrusted to us, either for shipment or sale on commission.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Oct. 9, 1847.

Cash for 20,000 Bushels
OF WHEAT,
At the Empire Mills.

WE are prepared to pay CASH and the HIGHEST PRICE for 20,000 bushels of good merchantable Wheat.

Farmers and Teamsters will save themselves much trouble and expense by driving directly up to the STONE MILLS and unloading; they will always get the highest price, and avoid the annoyance of being pestered by the barkers and whipper snappers from the Stores, who now infest our streets and are such a bore to all who bring wheat to our market. We are not *much* given to boasting; but as some of our neighbors are talking of wanting 10,000 bushels of wheat, we would inform wheat raisers that we can take in 20,000; as our Mill, besides being the best, is the biggest, the highest, and the strongest in the country. We have a convenient WAGON-YARD and STABLE, for teams coming to the Mill, and a HOUSE for the Teamsters; we always furnish feed for the horses, and occasionally throw in Supper and Breakfast for their drivers. This is nothing new with us—we have always thought it our duty to do so, and should not now mention it if our neighbors had not set the example.

We keep constantly on hand FLOUR OF THE BEST QUALITY and all kinds of Mill Stuff; and promptly grind every thing in the shape of Custom Work—always excepting White Oak Tan Bark, or the "face of the Poor."

SMITH & EDSALL,
Empire Mills, at the Aqueduct.

Fort Wayne, Sept 6, 1845 10tf

SOAP AND CANDLE
MANUFACTORY.

A. B. MILLER would inform the public that he is erecting a building for the purpose of Manufacturing So

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Vol. 8—No. 26 FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, January 1, 1848. Whole No. 776.

THOMAS TIGAR,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—Over P. P. Bailey's Hardware Store, corner of Clinton and Columbia streets Third Story.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines, for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

Libera allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

FARMING LANDS For Sale.

THE subscriber will give particular attention to sales of Lands, payment of Taxes, and other matters pertaining to the business of a

General Land Agency

or Northern Indiana. He now, as Agent for the owners, offers for sale valuable lands in Northern Indiana, viz:—in

Lagrange co.	11,508 acres.	Wabash	163
Steuben,	710	Miami,	1128
Noble,	160	Cass,	735
Wells,	560	Fulton,	792
Clinton,	593	Marshall,	648

Also, for sale, 5000 acres in Michigan.

Terms of sale will be made favorable to purchasers.

For particulars, apply to the subscriber by letter, (post paid,) or at his office in Mason's building, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 8th, 1845. 38—

Indiana Land Agency.

THE Subscribers having at much expense of time and labor prepared themselves for the business of a systematic and General Land Agency, offer their services to the public, for the *Sale of Lands, Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, procuring of Patents*, and other services pertaining to a land agency business. Having provided themselves with numerous and accurate maps of the different counties, and of the State, and having personally visited a large portion of Northern Indiana, they are prepared to furnish extensive and thorough information with regard to the ownership, situation and value of lands, which will be afforded gratuitously to all who may desire such information.

As agents for the owners, they offer for sale large bodies of valuable land, well adapted to farming purposes, situate as follows, viz:

	Acres.		
Allen County	15589	Noble County	8847a
De Kalb "	7624	Whitley "	7180c
Steuben "	2861	Huntington "	5304
Lagrange "	554	Wabash "	1600
Elkhart "	80	Miami "	7703
Kosciusko "	5450	Carroll "	827
Blackford "	2774	Cass "	2040
Jay "	420	Fulton "	1289
Wells "	2360	Marshall "	1397
Adams "	516	White "	960

Which land will be sold low for, cash; or part cash, the remainder on a reasonable credit.—They also offer for sale

Several Valuable Improved Farms,

In the Counties of Allen, Huntington and Wabash, and a large number of

TOWN LOTS,

In Fort Wayne, Huntington, Wabash Town, Lagro and Peru, which will be sold on the same terms as the above. Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase or wishing for information. WORTHINGTON & HOUGH.

Atty's & Land Agents.

Fort Wayne, July, 1846. 1—1

Land for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, several valuable tracts of improved and wild lands, situated in Allen county. Persons wishing to settle in this county, would find this a favorable opportunity to procure farms. THOS. HAMILTON.

FOR SALE.

THE Valuable Mill property belonging to Fairfield & Freeman 14 miles south of town. This property consists of a Flouring Mill with three run of stones, in good order—a first rate new Saw Mill, with a house attached to it to make shingles, lath, and put in other machinery. Also, a dwelling house, stables, a house for Country customers, and every convenience, and about 9 acres of land and an other privilege on the East side of the River.—This stream affords a plenty of water at any season of the year, and its situation makes it the best mill property in the west.

Mr. Freeman's health isso poor he cannot attend to the business, and not being convenient for me to attend, as I live to far off, &c.—The payments will be easy, as I am not much in want of money. I should like to keep a shot in the locker. Persons wishing to purchase please call on the subscriber.

ASA FAIRFIELD.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 5, 1846. 6 —

Medical Notice.

B. S. WOODWORTH, M. D. & J. W. DALEY M. D. have entered into a partnership in the practice of Medicine and Surgery.

Office for the present, at the former office of Dr. Daley

Fort Wayne, Oct. 1, 1846. —

Linseed Oil,

HAVING made arrangements with the Day ton Mills for our supply of Linseed Oil below the Cincinnati price, we are now enabled to supply a much superior article to dealers, by the bbl., at the Cincinnati price, without the addition of freight, and in barrels that have been gauged by an inspector qualified for the business, which will make a saving of at least 5 gallons in a barrel, and is also warranted to measure out the full number of gallons of clear oil, making a saving here of 2 or three gallons.

At retail we still sell at our usual low rates. Stop and see H. B. REED.

GLOVES & MITTENS—every kind. E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

ZEPHYR HOODS, and Comforters, at E. D. BARTLETT & Co's

For Winter Wear.

BROAD CLOTHS—all qualities and colors from $2 00 to $6 50—as good as at any other place for $8 00. Cassimeres 25 to $3 00, Sattinets 3s to 9s, Jeans, Tweeds, and Linseys 2s. to 7s., Flannels, white and colored, 31cts. to 62 cts. Blankets, equally low. E. D. BARTLETT & Co

PRINTS from 3½pence to two Shillings for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

For the Ladies.

S. & W. S. Edsall have just received and now offer for sale at their New Store, a lot of Fashionable Goods, embracing SHAWLS of the latest styles, from $1 50 to $18 00.—DRESS SILK, plain and figured; Plaid and Striped Cassimeres; Plain and figured Delains; Striped and Plaid Lama Cloth; Plain and figured Bombazins and Alpacas; Dress and Furniture Trimmings of every variety; Linen Cambrick Handkerchs.; Fancy Dress do.; Thread Lace; Edging, Insertings, &c.

Oct. 16, '47. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF Fall & Winter Goods

HILL, WILSON, & Co.

Hardware, Queensware,

Boots & Shoes, Stationary, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c.

Which we offer at Wholesale or Retail as low as can be purchased West of Buffalo.

We have adopted the Motto

"Large Sales and Small Profits."

As our Stock is unusually Large, and been selected with great care and at the *lowest prices*, we are confident we shall be able to

Do all we Promise,

for we are determined not to be Undersold.—Call and be satisfied.

To Country Merchants,

H. W. & Co. Would invite the attention of Country Merchants to their Stock, all of which was purchased with especial reference to their wants, in original packages, which they will sell at a small advance from cost

Oct. 16, 1847. 3tf.

YOU will find the cheapest and best TEA at the Farmers' Depot, call and try it. July 24. CHITTENDEN & ORFF.

HATS! HaTS!!—A few fashionable Plush Hats will be sold as low as the can be bought in New York at retail; call at A. B. Miller, Niagara Store, and see for yourselves.

Dr. Spencer's Vegetable Pills.

THESE Pills are no longer among those of doubtful utility. They have passed away from the thousands daily launched upon the tide of experiment, and now stand higher in reputation, and are becoming more extensively used than any other preparation of medicine ever prepared for the relief of suffering man. They have been introduced into every place it has been found possible to carry them, and there are few towns and villages but contain some remarkable evidences of their good effects. In the South, particularly, where *bilious diseases* prevail, they annually save the lives of thousands. For proof of the foregoing statements and of the value and efficacy of this medicine the proprietor will insert a few of the many thousand testimonials which have been presented him by men of the first respectability—men who cannot be bought, or influenced in any way to prevaricate—men who have higher views of moral responsibility and justice, than to certify to facts because it will do another a favor, and themselves no injustice.

TESTIMONIALS.

Reader! do not fail to notice the following testimony in regard to the efficacy of Spencer's Vegetable Pills:—

Tompkins Bluff, Sumpter Co. (Ala.) Jan. 4, 1846.

DR. A. SPENCER,

DEAR SIR—I wish you to forward me a large supply of your Pills; I don't think 300 boxes too large a quantity to send. I sold 160 boxes the last six months, they are the most popular Pills in this place. For bilious complaints, sick head-ache, dyspepsia, and such like diseases, they are considered almost an infallible remedy. I have formerly been agent for Dr. Peter's Pills; but I now sell three dozen of your Pills to one of his. My customers think them superior to Peter's or any other Pills.

Respectfully yours, O. C. KELSEY.

Livingston, Sumpter Co., (Ala.) Jan. 1, 1846.

ALBERT SPENCER, M. D.

DEAR SIR—We have within the last year sold about two hundred and fifty boxes of your antibilious Pills. They are generally considered a good family medicine.

R. P. HOUSTON & Co.

DR. HULL'S

Vegetable Fever and Ague and Anti-Fever Pills.

Prevent things, and build us to that which is good. PAUL.

None need suffer with that distressing complaint, Chills and Fever, or Fever and Ague, for it is speedily and permanently cured by Dr Hull's celebrated Anti Fever Pills. They never fail to cure the Chills and Fever the first day, when used according to directions, and do not sicken the stomach, nor operate upon the bowels. Thousands of certificates have been presented to the proprietor by planters of the first respectability, Physicians of eminence, and others who have used them, which might be given, but let the following from Judge Forrest, a gentleman of the first respectability, in Jefferson county, Ala. suffice.

Jefferson Co., Ala. Feb. 4, 1844.

I certify that in the summer of 1842, I had a severe attack of Fever and Ague, and was for some time under the treatment of a physician, but received no benefit from his prescriptions; my disease continued to increase in the frequency and severity of its attacks. I at last had recourse to Dr. Hull's Fever and Ague, and Anti-Fever Pills, and in using half a box was entirely cured, and have remained in good health ever since.

I afterwards had in my family several cases of Fever and Ague, and have in every instance made use of Hull's Pills, which have always immediately effected a cure.

Dr. Hull's Pills require no puffing where the are known, and where they are not, a single trial is sufficient to insure the adoption. Price 75 cents per box with full directions.

DR. HULL'S WORM LOZENGES.

Children will cry for Dr. Hull's Worm Lozenges. Only read what this medicine has done.

Yorkville, Gibson Co., Tenn. Dec. 21, 1846

DR. C. P. HULL.—Some months since your agent left with me for sale, what he considered a large supply of your Worm Lozenges, but a have sled all out, and could have sold three times as many more, had I been supplied to that amount. I hope you will instruct your agent to leave a much greater supply when he comes this way again. Their use in my family has been of great benefit. Edward McCorcle, Esq. gave some to a child of his, four years old, and the first dose brought away between thirty and forty worms. Mr. William McDaniel had a child whom the physicians pronounced incurable, and said it would die, but the child was cured by using Dr. Hull's Worm Lozenges.

Yours truly, STEPHEN LUNKIN.

Price 25 cents per box.

ALSO—DR. HULL'S COUGH LOZENGES, Are now acknowledged by the Faculty to be the most scientific and successful preparation ever discovered for the relief of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Tightness of the Lungs or Chest, Bronchitis, and similar Pulmonary Affections.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Dr. Hull's Cough Lozenges, not only as a preventive, or as a safe and efficacious remedy in all cases of Cough, Colds and Consumption. A single box will reveal their astonishing virtues and open at once the fountain of health and strength to the afflicted. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by

H. B. REED, Fort Wayne.

A two Horse Wagon & Harness, NEARLY as good as new, for sale very low by THOS. PRITCHARD.

A Surveyor's Compass,

JACOB Staff, Chain, &c. are offered extremely low for Cash. THOMAS PRITCHARD. Nov. 13.

GAITER BOOTS, SHOES AND OVER SHOES for Ladies. A large assortment for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

RIBBONS Artificials, Trimmings, Laces, Edgings, and every thing new or tasty in the Fancy line—a large and splendid assortment. The Ladies are invited to call and examine, at E. D. BATLETT & Co's.

Queensware by the Package.

PACKAGES Assorted Ware, with a large assortment of Common, Liverpool, Granite, and China Ware at retail by Oct. 15, 1847. HILL, WILSON & Co.

SHEETINGS.

20 Bales Brown Sheeting,
2 Cases Bleach "
10 Bales Cotton Batts,
10 " " Wick
2000 lbs. Cotton Yarn (Long Reel) for sale low by HILL, WILSON & Co.

Boots and Shoes, Cheap!

500 Pairs Ladies' Bushins, Kid Ties, Slips, Patent Leather Slips, Gaiters, and Pegged Boots, from 4s. to 14s. Shoes, 4s. to 12s., Kip Brogans 8s. to 12s., Kip Boots, a first rate article for $2 25, Boy's Pegs, Boy's Shoes, 4s to 10s., India Rubber over Shoes, Gent's and Ladies', from 4s., for sale by Nov. 13 E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

CALICOES 24 rich and fashionable assortment from 6d. to 25c., for sale by Nov. 13. E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

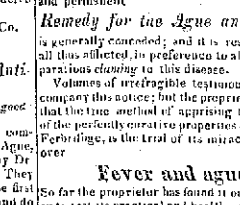
SILK and Cashmere Shawls for sale at E. D BARTLETT, & Co's

WORKING Canvass Patterns, Needles and Thimbles, for sale at Nov. 13. E. D. BARTLETT & Co's.

AXES.—H. Collins and Simmons best axes, for sale by BARNETT & NELSON.

LADIES' & Childrens' shoes just rec'd at MRS. DYKES.

Mackenzie's Tonic Ferbrifuge.



Its Infallible Health Restoring Properties fully Established.

It is now known as the All-Powerful

Fever and Ague Destroyer.

IN PRESENTING this well established and powerful sanative Medicine to the people of Indiana and the citizens generally of its south western States, the proprietors feel full confidence that it will act as successfully in the district where it is now produced, as in the Ague and Fever visited regions of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, Michigan, and Western Pennsylvania and New York. In the States above mentioned, unniversal celebrity as a certain, prompt and permanent

Remedy for the Ague and Fever,

is generally conceded; and it is resorted to by all thus afflicted, in preference to all other preparations *claiming* to this disease.

Volumes of unexchangable testimony might accompany this notice; but the proprietor believes that the true method of apprising the afflicted of the perfectly curative properties of the Tonic Febrifuge, is the trial of its miraculous power over

Fever and ague-

So far the proprietor has found it only necessary to test its practical and health restoring blessings in the communities where it has been introduced. In the proud testimonials so elicited, the worth of the Febrifuge is made manifest; and it is therefore confidently sent upon its healing errand into the Valleys of the Wabash and Manuice. He sends it there as a Medicine, now regarded in the Northern and Western States as a cure whose progress is undimmed, and

Without a Solitary Failure.

In short, sustained wherever tested, (and the evidences can be furnished, if there any inclined to be skeptical,) as

Ague Breaking, Fever Removing and Health Renewing.

As such, *Mackenzie's Tonic Fesbrifuge* is now offered to the Ague diseased of Indiana, and the States adjoining, and to those emigrants and travellers who may be attacked by the Ague and Fever away from their homes and families. It is submitted as an infallible remedy for the to the local diseases attendant upon our soils, and the unwasnate exhalations arising therefrom.

By properly adhering to the directions accompanying it, or giving heed to the warnings that the system invariably gives in advance of malady, the constitution may not only be rescued from its thraldom to the ravager, but even its stealthiest approaches frustrated before allowed a toothhold.

To the prudent, what has been stated above will answer as well as if a volume of verbiage were placed before them. To all those who resist this invitation to try a remedy that has always succeeded wherever applied, the only words that can be said, are—

The wise man prospers on the fool's downfall,
'Tis wisdom's part to break disease's thrall.

For sale at the Drug Store of H. B. REED, Fort Wayne.

Aug. 1. 1847. 9m1.

Cabinet Shop.

LOUIS HUFFIELD returns his thanks to his old customers and friends for the very liberal pat onage bestowed upon him, and respectfully informs them that he is still carrying on the above business at his old Stand on Main street, west of Evans' store, where he will keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order.

ALL KINDS OF CABINET WARE,

made of the best materials and in the best manner such as Secretaries, Sideboards, Sofas cane seat and cushion Chairs, sewing Stands, Tables, Cradles, &c. &c. Persons who want good work will find it to their advantage to give him a call. He will take all kinds of country produce, in exchange for furniture—*but no credit.*

Fort Wayne, Aug. 8 1846. 6 ly.

To the Public.

THE Subscriber informs the customers of the late book trade, and the public in general, that she will continue the business of the FARMER'S DEPOT, on her own account, in connection with Mr. JOHN ORFF, under the firm of "H. CHITTENDEN & ORFF," and trusts to the liberality of the public for a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed on that establishment.

All accounts owing to or by the late firm will be settled by Mr. Orff

HARRIET CHITTENDEN.

November 20, 1847.

NO MISTAKE!

The Place to Buy Goods Cheap is at

The Farmers' Depot.

CHITTENDEN & ORFF are now filling up the Farmer's Depot with the best and cheapest lot of Goods ever offered in the place. They are all of the latest fashion, and will be sold 25 per cent. below the usual prices! Of this any one can be satisfied by calling and buying. The stock includes a splendid and fashionable assortment of

Dry Goods.

Such as Broad Cloths—a superior article and remarkably cheap; Cassimeres, Sattinets, Pilot cloths, Jeans, Linseys. Alpaccas, all colors and styles, from Three Shillings a Yard! Cashmeres, Muslin de Laines from 20 cents a Yard! Merinoes, Bombazines, &c.—CALICOES, a splendid lot, from SIXPENCE A YARD!! Sheetings, heavy as any in the place, for 10 cents a yard—poorer articles in proportion; Shirtings. White and colored Flannels, Sattinets do., Cotton do., Figured do. for coat and cloak Linings, SHAWLS, all kinds and prices. Bonnets, Milk, Trimmings, Artificials, Collars, Ribbons, and all kinds of FANCY ARTICLES, newest styles and lowest prices.

Also, Ladies' Gaiters, half Gaiters, Shoes, Slippers, &c. Gents' BOOTS AND SHOES, fine and coarse. Children's do. CAPS, &c.

Cloths from 25 cents to $2 50.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.—Coats, Pants, & Vests, better made and cheaper than at any Shop-shop in the city. Knit Shirts and Drawers, Bosoms, Collars, &c.

Groceries

Selected with great care and of finer quality than ever before been put to the place, and cheap as the cheapest. Purchasers can be got any where west of New York. Fine Rio Coffee, GOOD TEA AT 50 CENTS A POUND! Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Pepper, &c.

Hardware & Crockery.

In the Hardware line we have got Bits and Screws, Door Trimmings, Axes, Draw Knives, Cutlery, Log Chains, Shovels, &c. And our Queensware includes the latest style of Flowing Blue Tea Sets and Plates, light Blue do., common do., China do.

The is no month bargains can be had at the Depot. Our goods were bought late in the season, when prices were 10 to 15 per cent lower than when now; others bought and can be ordered be sold .for much cheaper. Those who want to make the most of a little money by marketing will of course give us a call.

All kinds of Produce, Furs, Fethers, Roots, &c, taken at the Highest Rates for Goods.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 20, 1847.

WHITE FISH.—20 bls. of White Fish, a prime article just rec'd and for sale by HILL, WILSON & CO.

Printer's Ink.

H. B. REED has on hand and intends keeping a constant supply of Jones' superior *NEW'S INK*, to which he invites the attention of Printers. His warranted.

GLOVES & Mitts of every description, for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

MACKEREL & Cod Fish, for sale by Oct. 23. TURK, ROBISON & CO.

C. L. SITES,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

HE will practice law in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, and will attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.

OFFICE—First door to the left, in 2d story of Smith's brick Store. Entrance on Calhoun street. y17.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and all kinds of VESTINGS, a good assortment for sale cheap by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

HATS & CAPS, of the latest style for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

POWDER, Lead, Shot, and percussion caps—water proof and common, for sale very low by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

NAILS & GLASS of all kinds, for sale cheap by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

BONNET Velvet and Satins, various shades and qualities, for sale by Nov. 13. E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

CALICOES

Figured Calicoes from 6¼ to 31 cts per yd. Same for 12½ cts as good as heretofore sold for 25 cts. HILL, WILSON & Co.

Iron, Nails, and Glass.

A Good assortment always on hand, at HILL, WILSON & Co.

WANTED, 50,000 Bushels Wheat, 10,000 Flax Seed, and any kind of merchantable Produce. We will buy, and pay the highest price in CASH. HILL, WILSON & Co.

SHELF HARDWARE.—A complete assortment for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

COLLINS' And Simmons' AXES for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

IRON of all sorts and sizes for sale by S. & W. EDSALL.

WINDOW GLASS of all the largest sizes—22 by 24, 18 by 22, 16 by 20, 12 by 18, 11 by 20, 12 by 16, &c. H. B. REED.

COTTON YARN.—Long reels of all numbers, for sale by BARNETT & NELSON. Oct. 23.

More Light.

JUST received 20 boxes Star and Mould Candles S. & W. S. EDSALL.

CREWELS.—Every shade and color also variety of beautiful patterns fo work. MRS. DYKES.

Groceries.

50 Bags Rio Coffee.
200 bbls N. O. Sugar.
500 lbs. Loaf "
500 " Crushed "
500 " Pulv'd "
10 Half Chests Fresh Teas.

Pepper, Spices, &c. &c. for sale low by Oct. 15, 1847. HILL, WILSON & Co.

LINEN Lace Edgings, Swiss and Cambrick Edgings and Insertings very beautiful at Oct. 23. BARNETT & NELSON.

SHAWLS.—A splendid assortment of Wool, Stradella, and Cashmere Shawls, for sale by Oct 15, 1847. HILL, WILSON & Co.

WHAT SHALL BE THE ACTION OF PARTIES UPON THE WILMOT PROVISO!

The New York *Evening Post* of the 3d inst. surrenders its editorial column to a communication upon the "Present position of the Democratic party." The editor speaks of the writer as "a warm and disinterested supporter of the principles which form the basis of the democratic party." The article is written with great ability—is from an evident friend of the Wilmot proviso—but remonstrates earnestly against "making the prohibition of Slavery in the territories *an element in the presidential contest.*" His first proposition is that it is not reasonably probable that a majority of any National Democratic Convention can be persuaded to adopt the proposed restriction on Slavery;" and the writer insists, secondly, that whether the restriction be adopted or rejected by that Convention the result must be equally fatal to the success of the Democratic party." At this point of the argument we make the following extracts:

"THIRD.—THE QUESTION IS NOT PROPER TO BE AGITATED IN A PRESIDENTIAL CONVENTION. The question of the restriction of slavery is eminently proper in our primary meetings, in Congressional elections, in State Legislatures, in the House of Representatives, anywhere where the People are called to act on it. But it has nothing whatever to do with the election of a President. It involves a grave Constitutional doubt, on which the democracy are certainly divided. It involves a question of pecuniary interest, on which the Union is geographically divided.—It involves a question of Feeling and Passion, on which the two great sections of the country are in like manner divided. No such questions, if pushed to extreme, can be proper or safe as an element in the Presidential contest. The disposition of the subject belongs to Congress—under the general clause giving power over the territories—and with Congress it should be left. The President has no original power over the subject—and as a matter of duty he should leave it to the action of Congress.

"FOURTH.—THE WHOLE DIFFICULTY CAN BE AVOIDED BY ADOPTING A DETERMINATION THAT THE QUESTION SHALL BE LEFT TO CONGRESS, AND THAT THEIR ARBITRATION SHALL BE FINAL. It is wholly inexpedient and unnecessary to make the question the pivot of the presidential contest. All that is desirable to avow and for our candidate to avow is a willingness to submit to the action of Congress, *whichever way that body decides.* Nothing can be fairer, nothing more impartial than this. It would be an indecent thing for a president to veto a territorial bill, whether it contained or omitted a proviso as to slavery.—The question can be safely and rightly decided by the majority of the Senate and House of Representatives. This is fair to all. The country must be governed, if governed at all, by the majority of Congress, and it is left to the friends or enemies of the restriction of Slavery by any contrivance to hedge success unless the majority is at their command.

"Let then the old tried democrats, the veterans of the wars of Jackson come to the rescue. Let us declare—let our convention declare—let our candidates declare that the question of slavery in the territories is one which belongs to the *People* to decide—that it never has been and can never be safely made a part of the democratic faith, that we will abide by the decision of the nation, through its Representatives and Senate—and that that decision shall be final. That, this question thus disposed of, we will rally around the standard of the Country—support the war in every honorable manner and give every aid to bring it to an honorable conclusion—enlarge the boundaries of the country by a just indemnity for the expenses of the contest—add so much of the territory of Mexico, including San Francisco and the California, as is of use to her, and will in our hands soon team with a hardy and happy population—and give the final blow to the Bank and Tariff theories of our adversaries.

"Depend on it, gentlemen, there is enough in this to make a blazon worth fighting under, without attempting to inscribe the restriction of slavery, in addition, on our standard. That question will present itself at the local elections. There it must be met and disposed of. The majority of the House of Representatives will tell the story; and with that majority, if *it is manifested by the influence of the White House*, the nation will be satisfied.

"But this course it is easier to advise than to adopt. The passions of both sections of the Union are aroused, and it is only necessary to read the crimination and recrimination, the taunts and reproaches, now daily addressed to each other by those who have been lifelong friends, to show what the result of a prolongation of the controversy is to be. It is as clear as the sun at noonday, that the success either of the friends or enemies of the restriction of slavery, *if they connect the question with the Presidential contest*, is the disastrous defeat of democracy. The south will vote for a man pledged against the introduction of slavery into the new territory, and no man pledged to use his influence to extend the institution has the slightest chance in the northern or middle states."

"SHORT PATENT SERMON.—Perhaps it may not be amiss to remember the printer in my discourse. He is in a very disagreeable situation. He trusts every body—he knows not whom; his money is scattered every where, and he hardly knows where to look for it.—His paper, his ink, his type, his journeymen's labor, his living &c., must be punctually paid for. You, Mr. ——, and Mr. ——, and a hundred others I could name, have taken his paper and you and your children, your neighbors, have been amused and informed; and I hope improved by it: if you miss one paper, you think very hard of the printer: you had rather go without your meal than to be deprived of your newspaper. Have you ever complied with the terms of your subscription? Have you taken as much pains to furnish the printer with his money as he has to furnish you with his paper? Have you paid him for his type, his press, his hard work, his head work? If you have not, go and pay him off. *Dow Jr.*

A Weary Journey.—The Copper Harbor mail leaves Green Bay once a month, and is carried the whole distance by a man, on foot. For some two hundred and fifty miles of the route, there is not a habitation, except perhaps, a few Indian wigwams, and the mail carrier, in addition to the mail, carries two packs' four, besides an axe, two blankets and cooking utensils. There is no road or trail, and on his first trip the carrier takes an Indian guide, and obtains the way, so that he can keep the track on the other trips. The distance is over three hundred miles, and the Green Bay Advocate states that it takes about two weeks to go through. If the carrier is taken sick, or is lost on his journey, he is alone in the non-arrival at the appointed time will be the only announcement of his death. There are few mail routes in the world, the service of which is so arduous as this, and few kinds of service requiring the same nerve and courage in man to undertake it.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

TREASURY REPORT.

This is really one of the ablest State papers on record in the history of our country. It covers every inch of ground belonging to the subject of our national finances. But it is principally valuable in settling, as it does effectually, so far as results can settle it, the question between the protectionists and the anti-protectionists about high and low duties. The former say that high duties diminish imports without decreasing exports, and thus leave a larger balance of the whole trade of the country to be returned in coin. The Secretary shows, from the records of the treasury since 1821, that, during the period of low duties, while the exports augmented, the importation of coin augmented also. He also shows that during the periods of low duties, our coinage, both foreign and coming, augmented, while it diminished under high duties. If, then, low duties are favorable to the export of domestic and foreign produce, to the import of coin, and to the growth of foreign and coasting tonnage, low duties are clearly the policy of our country. From 1821 to 1833, the excess of imports over exports in coin was about $12,000,000, or about $791,000 annually. From 1833 to 1846, the excess was about $32,500,000, or about $2,290,000 annually. The first was a period of high, the second of low duties.

But the great argument of the protectionists is, that high duties promote home manufactures, and furnish a domestic market for all, and even more than all, the excess of agricultural produce exported under low duties.—This involves two fallacies:—one is, that more agricultural produce is raised, and more consumed at home, under high duties, than under low. If the population remain the same, whether duties be high or low, why should agricultural produce increase more under the first than under the second? It cannot have more to feed in one case than in the other, since, in both cases, all must be fed.—And if high duties, by augmenting manufactures and thus drawing labor from the land to the shop, diminish agricultural labor, how can they augment agricultural production? If, in our country of abundant produce, duties affect agricultural production or consumption, low duties must stimulate production, by augmenting the foreign demand; and also stimulate domestic consumption, by leaving the consumers a greater surplus from the fund expended for clothing. High duties to protect manufactures certainly augment the prices of all manufactures; and if, according to the protectionists, duties affect the aggregate eaten and drank, and each person has a certain fund for all supplies, low duties must promote eating and drinking, and therefore agricultural production, by diminishing the prices of all manufactures, and thereby leaving to each person a larger surplus from the fund for purchasing them. These are knotty points, which we do not undertake to settle. Both sides argue very ingeniously. But records show that agriculture and shipping always thrive most under low duties, and that, as they prosper, the import and retention of coin augment. We are content to meet the protectionists with these *facts*.

But the protectionists have always predicted the ruin of our manufactures from the diminution of duties; and just before and just after the tariff of 1846 went into operation, the cotton manufacturers predicted the ruin of all interests. One of them published a pamphlet in Boston, which contained all that he knew upon the subject, and which prophecied ruin too numerous for us to repeat. But, by some means or other, which we do not undertake to define, all these predictions have been disappointed, and our manufactures have always flourished most under low duties.—They were never so prosperous as they have been under the present tariff, and the cotton manufactures never made such extensive preparations for their especial work, as they have since this tariff went into operation.—Though they anticipated ruin from this tariff, they would gladly take up four more *years of the same sort.* Perhaps the pamphleteers will now say, like somebody mentioned in Joe Miller, "it takes more rum than you think, sir." To write pamphlets on political economy, that prove any thing but their own ignorance, the authors must not only look beyond their own counting-houses, but must see things correctly even there.

But we can explain how low duties promote domestic manufactures in our country, by showing how high duties operate against them.—When the manufacturers got the tariff of 1842, they were sure of prosperity, and everybody rushed into manufacturing. To obtain the capital for this overdoing, they created banks and expanded the currency. This raised prices and gave our market to foreigners. The manufacturers, having but one idea, said the duties were not high enough, and got the tariff of 1846. They did precisely as before, with the same results, and clamored for more duties. But this being opposed by nullification, united in Mr. Clay's *compromise*, or low tariff. The enormous expansion of paper prevented them from prospering under this, and they got the tariff of 1842. Their success under this was not very great. Then came the tariff of 1846, under which, while practicing *ruin*, they have prospered more than ever, and are preparing for enormous increase in their operations.

☞ The Boston Post makes the following sensible remarks on the subject of "reinforcement:"—"The propositions are based upon truths so plain that we have been astonished that they have not been all along submitting to every man:

"Every intelligent man knows that the whig 'slave territory' ink is relative to Mexico is all humbug. Just want is now Mexican territory *can never be made slave territory by the United States*, and this is the reason Senators from slave states are against the annexation of territory acquired in Mexico, as Mr. Beverly Johnson declared on the floor of the national senate—as Mr. Waddy Thompson has declared through the columns of the National Intelligencer, and in public addresses, and this is the reason why Mr. Berrien offered his no more territory' resolution in the senate, viz: because, to use the words of Senator Johnson, *all territory acquired from Mexico MUST INEVITABLY BE FREE TERRITORY.* Yet we are told abolitionists and whigs of the free states, wanting a repeal of the equation of wine 'MUST INEVITABLY BE FREE TERRITORY,' and against acquiring bounds to slavery, *in union with the slave states*, merely to subserve political purposes!

"No man upon the whig side knows, in the democratic party, is in favor of 'acquiring territory for the *extension of slavery*;' but it is wise in regard set of parties and men engaged in the national administration are opposing the acquisition of territory for the *extension of* FREEDOM. We will, years ago, that free territory never could be converted into slave territory—whether already belonging to the United States, or hereafter to become such. The whigs and abolitionists, in contending against annexation in the present instance, are *co-operating with slaveholders*, and take into account to sustain the cause of *slavery against free*."

OHIO BANKS.

In Ohio there are three distinct classes of Banks:

1st. *Branches of the State Banks.*—Each branch deposites 10 per cent on its circulation, with a central board of supervisors as a safety fund, and every branch is further bound to replenish the safety fund whenever occasion by failures shall require—its short, each and every branch is legally bound to protect the public from loss by its associate branches.—The board of supervisors prepare and issue to the branches their circulating notes, and institute investigations at pleasure. The branches search and inspect all business transactions in the books of all other branches, thus making their notes "par" in every part of the State. There are 29 of these branches, having an aggregate capital of $2,057,597 paid in, and issuing $1,574,075 of currency.

2d. *Independent Banks.*—There are 10 of this class. They deposit Ohio State stocks with the State Treasurer, and obtain currency registered and countersigned the same as our free banks do. Their aggregate capital is $855,920; circulation, $754,062. The fact that these banks cannot obtain circulating notes without depositing stocks dollar for dollar, leaves them very much restricted.

3d. *The old Chartered Banks.*—There are 8 of these, viz: Bank of Circleville, Bank of Massillon, Bank of Norwalk, Bank of Wooster, Bank of Sandusky, Clinton Bank of Columbus, Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company. They have $2,500,075 capital, and issue $2,362,941 of currency. They deposit no security, on are they associated in any way with each other; each bank rests upon its own bottom, and the public looks to the bank alone for its safety.

The total of the Ohio banks stood on the first Monday in November thus: Circulation, $8,321,678; specie, $2,304,216; discounts, $11,775,938; capital paid in, $5,706,563.—*Thompson's Bank Note Reporter.*

Pope Pius IX.—The following resolution, offered in the Senate of New York, by Col. Young, was unanimously adopted by that body, and sent to the House for concurrence:

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That the legislature of this State have regarded with deep solicitude and unbounded admiration the efforts of Pius IX to ameliorate the condition of the Italian people—to emancipate them from the political thraldom under which they have been crushed for centuries, and to bestow upon them the inestimable blessings of national independence and constitutional freedom. That no spectacle of more intense interest can be presented to the philanthropic mind than the struggles of a down-trodden people to burst the shackles of despotism, whether foreign or domestic, and to regain their long lost liberties. That on this occasion, that interest is sublimed and consecrated by being mingled with the classic recollections which daily inspires—that renowned Italy which has been the native home of the fine art—the cradle of European civilization—the theatre of intellectual beauty and sublimity—the land of stage and of song, of eloquence, of sculpture, of music, of painting, and of poetry. That the hearts of all who love their fellow-beings will throb in sympathy with the noble exertions of the Roman Pontiff, and join in aspirations to Heaven that he may be guided through every obstruction in his glorious career, by "a pillar of cloud by day and of fire by night," until he shall have safely conducted the Italian people to the land of promise.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of the preceding resolution to Pope Pius IX.

John Bell vs. Henry Clay.—The Nashville Union, upon authority, which it considered reliable, thus speaks of the position of Mr. Bell, the newly elected whig Senator from Tennessee, upon the subject of the acquisition of territory:

"It is understood that the late speech and resolutions of Mr. Clay, so far as they favor the idea of fixing a boundary to Texas, without regard to indemnity for past injuries and the expenses of the war, meet with Mr. Bell's decided opposition; that he on the contrary, maintains the propriety and importance of holding possession of so much of the conquered territory, embracing New Mexico and Upper California, as will constitute ample indemnity; and that a treaty of peace, securing such indemnity, would receive his cordial support. The only embarrassment which could be thrown in his way, as it is understood, might arise from the adoption by Congress of the Wilmot Proviso. In that event, we are not able to say what course Mr. Bell is understood to have determined upon. He is confidently said to be in favor of territorial indemnity; but we have not understood whether he would be willing to take the indemnity incumbered with a prohibition against slavery."

SLAVERY IN CALIFORNIA.—By the kindness of a gentleman who crossed the plains with Com. Stockton, we are placed in possession of letters and papers from California.—The "Californian," of the 20th June, contains a strong article against the introduction of slavery into that territory. The editor says that the population are one hundred to one against it, and that the warmest advocates, after a residence of one year, become the strongest opponents to slave labor. He counsels the emigrants against bringing their slaves, and states that several who have done so have been glad to get rid of them on any terms. The strongest reason he urges against the introduction of slaves is the following:

In California we have an immense population of Indians, who were born on the soil and have neither the disposition or means of living any where else, and if they are willing and capable of being good servants and laborers—they can work much cheaper than an American colored man, and can live at one fourth the expense.

The editor is equally a strong an opponent of the free blacks, and he urges the necessity of laws preventing their emigrants

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM VERA CRUZ.

By the arrival of the schooner Whig, Capt. [illegible], at a late hour last night, says the N. O. Delta, of the 11th inst., we have been put in possession of the dates from Vera Cruz to the 4th ult. Dates from the Capital, to the 24th Nov., had been received at Vera Cruz. Santa Anna, it was said, had issued another pronunciamento against the provisional government, and called on the country to organize a force of 50,000 men to renew the war. He was at the head of a strong force—by some reports 16,000 men, of all arms—and was then threatening the Congress, in session at Queretaro, with the majority of which was, it is said, strongly inclined to peace. So great were the fears entertained at the Capitol, of Santa Anna's breaking up the Congress *a la* Cromwell, that Gen. Scott had ordered Gen. Worth to be a strong division, to Queretaro, to protect its deliberations.

The Louisiana Battalion of mounted men have had something of a showing with the guerillas. On the 23d, four of the men of Company D left camp to procure some beeves. Their long absence alarmed those in camp, and Lt. Hunter of the same company, taking a squad of 20 men, proceeded on the 24th in search of the missing men. As he approached the rancho of Col. Zenobia, some eighteen miles from Vera Cruz, he was attacked by a strong guerilla force, and was compelled to retreat to camp. Capt. George Kerr, commanding company C, with ninety men and three subalterns, taking Lt. Hunter as a guide, on the night of the 24th Capt Kerr reached the rancho of Col. Zenobia, where a strong guerilla force was posted, and after a short but decisive conflict, succeeded in killing five of the enemy, and taking five prisoners. As it was evident that the four men who left camp on the 23d, were murdered by a portion of Zenobia's men, (one of the prisoners taken at the rancho, having on the clothing of one of the missing men,) Capt Kerr proceeded to take ample vengeance of the enemy. The rancho was burned to the ground, and the five guerillas shot!

The successful expedition of the intrepid Capt. Kerr, and his summary mode of treating to guerillas, has had a salutary effect on them—their audacity for some time previous knew no bounds.

The 1st brigade of Gen. Butler's division, consisting of the 1st Tennessee and 6th Indiana regiments, under the command of Col. Cheatham, moved from Vera Cruz on the 26th ult. On the 28th, Gen. Butler, with the 2nd Ky. regiment and an escort of dragoons under the command of Capt. Wheat, took up his line of march for the interior. On the 29th the large train of 700 wagons and 27 pieces of artillery, started for the capital.

There were various rumors afloat at Vera Cruz when the whig left, in relation to a contemplated attack by the Mexicans on some of our posts of the Rio Grande, the most tangible of which was, that Gen. Minon was secretly organizing a force to attack the post at Saltillo, now that Gen. Taylor has left. We place but little credit in these rumors; particularly that in regard to the valiant Minon's contemplated attack on Gen. Wool's position at Saltillo. Minon was there once before, and will not be likely to try it a second time.

From the New Orleans Picayune Dec. 14.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The schooner Portia, Capt. Wakeman, arrived here on Sunday afternoon, having sailed from Vera Cruz on the 1st inst. We are indebted to the courtesy of a gentleman who came passenger on her for a package of letters and papers.

The news by this arrival is very important, and first of all, the story about Santa Anna's being at the head of 16,000 men, and threatening and overawing Congress, and the despatch of Gen. Worth to Queretaro to protect Congress—all turns out to be mere moonshine; no more authentic than Gen. Scott's famous entry into Mexico in the middle of July last.—A gentleman thoroughly conversant with Mexican affairs, who came passenger on the Portia, assures us that from the best information he could obtain he is satisfied that in place of being in command of eighteen thousand men, Santa Anna has not eighteen hundred, nor even one hundred and eighty followers.—With this rumor falls a good deal of very judicious composition upon the removal of the glories of Napoleon, the return from Elba, &c. &c.

Gen. Anaya was elected President of Mexico on the 11th ult. He has once before been Provisional President. His present term of office extends only to the 8th of January next. He is known to be in favor of peace. In forming his cabinet he continued Mora y Villamil in the War Department, and made Pena y Pena, late the President, his Secretary of State. The whole administration is in favor of an honorable peace, and one of its first acts was to dispatch a commission to the city of Mexico to re-open negotiations with Mr. Trist. The commissioners were Senors Conto, Atristain and Cuevas and Gen. Rincon, the first two having been on the former commission.—Mr. Trist's powers had been revoked prior to the arrival of the commission, and as Gen. Scott possessed no powers to treat with them, it is presumed they were referred to our Government at Washington.

The next most important intelligence by this arrival is the reported arrest of General Worth, Gen. Pillow and Lieut. Col. Duncan by Gen. Scott. The verbal report is that letters written by those gentlemen reflecting upon the commander-in-chief have fallen into his possession, upon which he at once arrested them.

MEXICO, Nov. 19, 1847.

On the 9th inst. 36 wagons belonging to merchants in this city and Puebla, left the latter place with a lot of tobacco, dry goods and brandy, destined for this city. On reaching San Martin, Gens. Rea and Torrejon, in command of the guerrilla forces there, made a descent upon the wagons, captured them, and started off for Queretaro via Tlascala. Information was conveyed to Gen. Lane at Puebla, who started after them with a force of infantry and the cavalry command of Captain Roberts. When they reached Tlascala they found the enemy there, and Capt. R. who had been sent to the rear of the town, seeing a movement in rear of the train, charged upon the guerrillas, completely routing them, killing seventeen and taking thirteen officers prisoners. In the meantime a portion of the wagons which had been taken a mile from the town by a party of the enemy, were set on fire and six destroyed, before the infantry came up, who rescued the remainder. I think this will be a lesson to the guerrillas, and teach them that the Americans are determined to protect the mercantile interests of this country, no matter to what nation the merchants may belong.

The Arco Iris says that Gen. Patterson's division left Jalapa on the 25th ult. Before his departure he hung, on the 23d, two American teamsters for having killed a Mexican boy twelve years old. He caused also to be executed the next day, the two Mexican officers, Garcia and Alcalde, (belonging to the 8th and 11th regiments,) who were taken prisoners commanding guerillas with us having been exchanged.

Senor Otero brought forward his proposition in the Mexican Congress for depriving the executive of the power to alienate any part of the territory of the Republic by a treaty of peace. The proposition was rejected by a large majority, which is deemed a favorable omen.

STILL LATER.

The steamship Virginia, Capt. Tucker, has just arrived from Vera Cruz, having left the 7th inst. She brings over eighty discharged The train under command of Gen. Patterson left Jalapa on the 25th ult. Six hundred men were left by him to garrison that place.—The ayuntamiento were made to recognize the commander of these forces, governor, both civil and military.

THE TRAIN.—The large train under the command of Gen. Butler has nearly all left. The number of men accompanying it is estimated at 8000. Gen. Scott will soon have from 25,000 to 30,000 men.

The Arco Iris of the 2d inst., says the Mexican commissioners retired at once to Queretaro upon learning that Mr. Trist had no power to treat.

By last accounts, Gen. Filisola was at Queretaro with a force of 2000 men. The general-in-chief, Bustamento, had yet his headquarters at Guanajuato with an army of 9000.

A pronunciamento having been made by the military in Queretaro in favor of Santa Anna, he engaged 60 men, and paid them in advance, to accompany him from Tehuacan to that city; but as soon as they had received the sum asked for they deserted that general.

He then ordered the commander of the forces in the State of Vera Cruz, Gen. Marin, to send him an escort, which the latter reluctantly granted; but immediately after sent his resignation to the Government at Queretaro.

Gen. Santa Anna was to leave Tehuacan on the 22d for Queretaro. We therefore may expect soon to hear the news of the overthrow of the Government of Mexico.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 4, 1847.

Eds. Delta—The latest advices from the city of Mexico are to the 27th ult. The Mexican Government had appointed Peace Commissioners, and rumor has it that Mr. Trist would listen to their proposals and bear them to his Government—he, having been recalled, is left without the power to negotiate.

A lamentable feeling pervades the army at Mexico, owing to jealousies and heart-burnings, envy and malice, and political prejudices. Gen. Scott has arrested Pillow and Worth. The circumstances which led to this step are believed to be these: Two letters, emanating from the American camp, published in the United States, have been read by Gen. Scott. In an order published to the army he prematurely decides who wrote them, and most haughtily impeaches the honor, patriotism, and services of the two Generals, who are eulogized in these letters. One of the Generals (Pillow) denies, in a card published in Mexico, the authorship of the letter attributed to his pen by Gen. Scott. The other General (Worth) prefers charges against Scott, and Scott arrests him for contempt.—Gen. Pillow was arrested because he appealed from an opinion of Scott, requesting the latter to transmit the appeal to the Secretary of War. Scott refused in a hasty manner; whereupon, the former remarked, "I will do it, sir." "Then, I arrest you sir," was Scott's reply. So matters stand at last dates.

The army is excited, and if we may judge from what we hear at this distance, more than a majority of it sympathizes with the Generals caught to be disgraced. It is said that on a visit to the theatre by Gen. Pillow, an audience of over 3000 being present, he received three hearty cheers; immediately after which the audience gave three more for Gen. Worth. This looks as though these Generals were not disgraced in the eyes of the army—that some glorious army that has rained for itself the name of "invincible."

CONGRESS.

The two houses remained but a short time in session to-day. The appointment of the committees was, in part, the order of the day in both.

The Senate re-elected all their old officers, without any change—Mr. Dickins as Secretary of the Senate; Mr. Beale, sergeant-at-arms and head door-keeper: Mr. Holland assistant door-keeper; and Mr. Slicer chaplain. At 1 o'clock, according to the arrangement on Thursday last, they proceeded to the appointment of chairmen of the committees. The whole scene was conducted with great dignity and propriety. When it was determined to proceed to the election of the chairman of committees, Mr. Mangum, of North Carolina, rose, and moved that they should be named and elected without any formal balloting, as the arrangement had been made to designate them. This proposition having been unanimously agreed to, Mr. Mangum proceeded, from a paper which was before him, to name the chairmen as they had been agreed upon at a meeting of the democratic senators. A few changes were made from the arrangements of the last session, in consequence of some changes in the members, and other causes. General Cass, for example, was appointed chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, in consequence of Colonel Benton's wishing to decline the office. Democratic senators were placed at the head of all the committees, except two or three of those which were comparatively of less importance. The appointment of the other members of the committees was postponed until to-morrow, 12 o'clock; and in a few moments the Senate adjourned.

The first thing which was done in the House of Representatives was to announce the committees appointed by the Chair. Our reporter will furnish their names in another part of our paper. In the meantime we may say, that with the exception of one or two unimportant committees whig members were appointed chairmen. In all the important ones perhaps in all of them, for we have not had time to analyze the list—the whigs hold the majority.—Messrs. Vinton and Toombs lead of the Committee of Ways and Means, and Messrs. King of Georgia, and Holmes of South Carolina, the Committee on Naval Affairs; Messrs. Botts and Bunt, of Military Affairs; Messrs. A. Stewart of Pennsylvania, and Abbott of Massachusetts, of Manufactures, Messrs. W. Hunt of New York, and Grinnell of Massachusetts, of Commerce; Messrs. Goggin of Virginia, and Root of Ohio, of the Post Office and Post Road; Messrs. Joseph R. Ingersoll and Ashmun, of the Judiciary; Messrs. Rockwell and Croswell of Claims, &c., &c. But we refer to our reporter's sketch for the list of all the committees. In a word, the whigs seem determined to "ride on the top of their commission." They will strain all their powers for their party. The new Clerk of the House has not yet announced his appointments; but it is believed there is to be a general sweep. At all events, there is no want of applicants—Rumor says seventy at the least. We must, therefore, act with all our energies. Our cause is better.—Our enthusiasm is greater.

The House adjourned at an early hour, in compliment to the memory of Mr. Huntington whose death was announced to the Senate on Thursday.

The following is the composition of the principal Committees of the House:

Ways and Means.—Messrs. S. F. Vinton, Ohio; Robert Toombs, Ga.; J. J. McKay, N. C.; Charles Hudson, Mass.; George S. Houston, Ala.; Charles S. Mourehead, Ky.; James Pollock, Pa.; Samuel D. Hubbard, Conn.; Henry Nicoll, N. Y.

Military Affairs.—Messrs.—John M. Botts, Va.; Armistead Burt, S. C.; James Nelson, N. H.; H. A. Harlson, S. C.; John Dickey, Pa.; Lynn Boyd, Ky.; D. Marvin, N. Y.; W. L. Haskell, Tenn.; D. Fisher, Ohio.

Manufactures.—Messrs. Andrew Stewart, Pa.; Amos Abbott, Mass.; J. A. Woodward, S. C., J. N. Houston, Del.; J. E. Edsall, N. J.; Henry Nicoll, N. Y.; N. G. Brown Va.; J. W. Crisfield, Md.; Jas. H. Johnson, N. H.

Judiciary.—Messrs. J. R. Ingersoll, Pa.; Geo. Ashmun, Mass.; John Pettit, Ia.; N. K. Hall, N. Y.; J. W. Lumpkin, N. Y.; James Dixon, Ct.; H. R. French, Ky.; J. L. Taylor, Ohio; R. K. Meade, Virginia.

Foreign Affairs.—Messrs. Truman Smith, Ct.; H. W. Hilliard, Ala.; C. J. Ingersoll, Pa.; George P. Marsh, Vt.; William Duer, N. Y.; R. McClelland, Mich.; D. Duncan, Ohio.

Commerce.—Messrs. W. Hunt, N. Y.; J. R. Grinnel, Mass.; R. F. Simpson, S. C.; M. Hampton, Pa.; B. G. Thibodeaux, La.; D. S. Gregory, N. Y.; A. Atkinson, Va.; K. S. Bingham, Mich.; John Wentworth, Ill. *Union.*

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1848.

NEW YEAR.—This is New Year's Day.—The year 1847 is among the things that were, and 1848 has dawned upon us. At such a time our readers may perhaps expect something rather pretty from us; and we should like to gratify them—but we can't quite command it. The rain is now pouring down; the heavens above are hung with black; and the earth —or at least our streets—are mid-leg deep with mud. We've got the vapors; and anything sentimental or high-top-loft-ical is entirely out of the question. We will therefore simply wish our friends a happy new year; may they be blessed with health, strength, clear consciences, good appetites, and plenty to eat: may they prosper in business, (all except doctors, lawyers, and peace officers); may their debtors pay up all old scores, and enable them to do the same; and lastly, may they not forget that it is a solemn duty incumbent on them at the beginning of every year to settle with the printer, and those who have hitherto neglected it, may atone for the sin and obtain peace of mind and ease of conscience by paying in advance for as many years as they have been delinquent. If this be observed, the New Year will be a happy one for us; and those who wish us a happy new year, now know how to secure a fulfilment of their good wishes. So mote it be.

FORT WAYNE FEMALE COLLEGE.—A public examination of the students of this institution has been held this week. We were unable to attend, but are informed that the examination was highly gratifying and satisfactory to the friends of the institution, and creditable to the students and their teachers. We are pleased to learn that the College is in a flourishing condition, and bids fair to become one of the most popular institutions in the west.

STATE CONVENTION.—By a notice from the State Sentinel it will be seen that the Central Committee have not thought it advisable to postpone the time of holding the Democratic State Convention. Delegates should therefore bear in mind that Saturday next, the 8th inst. is the day for them to assemble in Indianapolis. Although the Legislature was scarred out of the city by a solitary case of the small pox, we trust to see the delegates—the representatives of the "*unterrified*" democracy—show themselves to be better metal. It is important that the democracy of the whole state be fully represented in the convention, and we therefore hope every delegate will attend who can possibly do so.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.—We are glad to learn that Governor Whitcomb has so far recovered from the effects of his accident that he was able to walk out and bid farewell to the panic-stricken members of the Legislature, on their late hasty retreat.

At the last accounts Mr. Kennedy had nearly recovered. There have been no other cases of small pox in the place.

CONGRESS.—A resolution was introduced into the House by Mr. Wentworth, "that the general government has the power to construct such harbors and improve such rivers as are "necessary and proper" for the protection of the navy, and of our commerce, and also for the defences of the country." Mr. W. demanded the previous question, and the resolution was adopted—Yeas 113, nays 84.

Without disputing the power of the government to make such improvements, we certainly are opposed to its commencing a system of internal improvements, involving a large outlay of money, at this time, as a debt must be incurred for the purpose, and the means of the government to prosecute the existing war be crippled. A system of internal improvements once begun by the government, must necessarily increase, by the same log-rolling system which saddled this state with its Mammoth Improvement System, and it would not cease until the United States were placed in the same bankrupt condition that we now are. We hope Congress will pause before they take such a step. They have declared their power to make such works, and let them rest satisfied. They may have such power, but we do not think it expedient to use it at any time, and in the present condition of the country we think it would be entirely imprudent and improper to do so.

THE FLOOD.—On the 18th the water at Cincinnati reached its highest point, being within five inches of high water mark of the great flood of 1832. It has now entirely subsided. The damage done is of course immense. The valleys of the Muskingum, and all other streams in southern Ohio were inundated; as was also the White Water in this State, —the canal is again almost swept away. Lawrenceburgh, Madison, New Albany, Louisville and other towns on the Ohio have suffered in a proportionate degree with Cincinnati. We have no room for details. Several houses, barns, &c. have been floated away, some of which are stranded at various points along the river. The papers contain accounts of many individuals being rescued from these floating buildings. We do not hear of many lives being lost, except at one place—the Fourier Settlement, at the mouth of Bullskin Creek, forty miles above Cincinnati, where a large brick building was washed down, and 17 persons killed.

Earthquakes and Hurricanes.—Bolivia, Peru, Chili, and other parts of South America, have been visited by dreadful earthquakes.—Several towns and cities were entirely destroyed, and many of the inhabitants perished.

Tobago and Hayti, in the West Indies, have been swept over by tremendous hurricanes, which have demolished plantations, sugar works, houses, and churches innumerable. In Tobago upwards of 30 lives are ascertained to have been lost.

PUBLIC DISCUSSION.

A Debate of four days between WM. J. CHAPLIN, a Clergyman of the Universalist Faith, and H. ST. JOHN VAN DAKE, an Evangelist of the church of Christ, may be expected to be holden in this city, commencing on the First day of February, 1848.

Proposition: Is the Universalist Gospel (i. e. that all mankind without exception shall finally be made holy and happy,) the Gospel of Christ, or the New Testament.

ALLEN PROBATE COURT.—A bill has passed the Legislature changing the time of holding the Probate Courts in this county. They will hereafter be held on the Third Monday in March, May, August, and November.

Our valorous Legislators are catching *gost* in almost every paper in the State—and they deserve it. They have certainly made themselves supremely ridiculous, and show conclusively that our citizens do not look much to the qualifications of those they send to legislate. We much doubt if such another crowd of old women could be found assembled in any one place in the State; and we hope papers in other States will not so far degrade our citizens as to look upon the runaways as a fair sample of the Hoosiers. They may say what they like of the Legislature, but we protest against the State at large being made to bear any share of their odium. ARE concert of the *Sable Harmonians*, given after the flight, a prize was offered for the best conundrum.—Dozens were handed in, from among which the State Sentinel selects the following as a fair specimen of the whole. The first one took the prize:

"Why is the present Indiana Legislature like Gen. Wilkinson?" Answer; "Because they ran away from Kennedy!" (Canada.)

"Why is the Indiana Legislature like a young lawyer?"

"Because *it* is highly excited over a solitary case!"

"Why is the Indiana Legislature *unlike* Santa Anna?" [That was a clincher!]

"Because the former ran when there was *no* danger; and the latter when there *was* danger."

Hon. Dixon D. Lewis has been re elected U. S. Senator from Alabama.

Another Smash.—The Lewistown Bank, Pa., has failed. The Philadelphia brokers are not willing to pay more than 25 cents on the dollar for its notes.

The *New Hope and Delaware Bridge Co. Bank* has also blown up.

It is rumored that several of the Pennsylvania country banks are in an unsound state, and may be expected to suspend immediately. Look out for them!

MR. WALKER, Secretary of the Treasury, was seized with a violent attack of vertigo at the Department, immediately after finishing his report, and would have fallen but for timely assistance. At the last accounts he was considered much better.

HENRY CLAY NOT YET PRESIDENT.—Mr. Clay's manifesto, and his obvious intention of forcing the whig party to take him up as their candidate for the Presidency, do not meet the approbation of the entire whig party. It is considered certain that a sufficient number of whigs in congress will stand by their country—in opposition to Clay's behest—to secure the passage of such appropriations of men and money as are necessary to prosecute the war with vigor, and bring it to an honorable close. Several influential whig papers are opposed to Mr. Clay's nomination—among others, the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer, which advocates the claims of Gen. Scott, and takes strong grounds against Clay, in consequence of the doctrines promulgated in his last speech. We notice by the Fort Wayne Times & Press that a writer in the Cincinnati Gazette, approves the stand taken by the Cour. & Enquirer; and a part of the article from the Gazette is copied into the Times without comment, notwithstanding the editor's well known Mexican sympathies. What does it mean? Is he convinced of the hopelessness of any attempt on behalf of the great embodiment. "Rats desert a sinking ship;" and "Straws show which way the wind blows."

THE REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.—The very able and well-written report of the Post Office Department, will attract particular attention, as exhibiting an account of the working of the system of reduced postage lately put in operation. Under every administration, this department has, from causes obvious enough, been made, to a greater or less extent, the object of unjust and acrimonious complaint. Its present head having been obliged to meet the responsible task of conducting the public mail service under a new and untried system established by Congress, (and which, of course, in all its details of legislation, could hardly be expected to be perfect at first,) has not altogether escaped the common lot of his predecessors. Yet the full and clear account which he now renders of the operations of his department during the past year, must be admitted by every candid judgment to form a most satisfactory refutation of the unfounded complaints which have been from time to time, in some quarters, put forth; and must be regarded as showing that all the powers conferred upon him by existing laws have been most judiciously and energetically and ably exerted to extend and promote the public service.

The exposition given of the working of the new law as upon the whole, eminently gratifying to the friends and advocates of cheap postage. It appears that, during the last fiscal year, ending on the 30th of June last, the public mails were transported over an aggregate distance of 48,887,899 miles, at an expense of $2, 406,646. The aggregate extent of the routes on that day was, 158,818 miles, and since that day, 8,239 miles of new routes have been put in operation. The revenues of the department during the fiscal year, (including the amount appropriated to pay the government postage,) having increased more than thirteen per cent. upon the revenues of the last preceding year, amounted to $3,945,693.—The expenditures for the same time were $3,979,570—being only $33,677 more than the revenues. The estimate of revenues and expenditures of the department for the present fiscal year shows the considerable excess of means over expenditures of $213,951.

Two of the principal points to which the report invokes the attention of Congress are, the law fixing the rates of payment for the various grades of transportation, and the existing position and powers of the department in respect to foreign and international postal arrangements. The necessity of further legislation upon both these subjects, in view of existing facts, is demonstrated in the report with so much force and ability, that Congress will doubtless give their favorable attention to its suggestions.

The present condition and prospects of the department are in every way eminently creditable to the ability, judgment, and diligence with which its concerns have been administered by the present distinguished Postmaster General.—*Union.*

STATE CONVENTION.

Previous to the adjournment of the Legislature, it was suggested that the meeting of the Democratic State Convention should be postponed beyond the 8th of January. This probably would have been thought expedient, if the adjournment had extended to February, but as the Legislature is to re-assemble so early as the 10th of January, we understand that the Central Committee think that a postponement of the Convention would be inexpedient. It is understood, therefore, that it will be held on the 8th, as usual. The members of the Legislature, we presume, will be in the city by that time. We hope to see a full representation from all the counties.—*State Sent.*

Committee of the Whole.—The Legislature of this State has resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of disseminating the Small Pox more generally, and have adjourned for the purpose of completing the undertaking.—*Richmond Jeffersonian.*

President's Message.—A Washington correspondent of the Argus, speaking of the effect which that document produced at headquarters, says:

The message has "knocked" federalism "into the middle of next week." The anti-war wing look glum over its bold positions and irrefragible expositions and argument in this connection. On the other hand, many of the war whigs do not hesitate to subscribe heartily to its recommendations.

I heard one of the ablest whigs in the Union say, this afternoon, that this paper taken in connection with MR. CLAY'S Lexington speech and resolutions, had secured the defeat of the whig candidate for the presidency, be he who he may.

We call the attention of those sticklers for the Wilmot Proviso, to the following sensible remark of Vice President Dallas, made in a speech delivered in Pennsylvania a short time ago. It contains a great deal of good sense in a few words, read it all of you, and every body else:

"The very best thing that can be done when all is said upon the subject may be said, will be to let it alone entirely—leaving to the people of the territory to be acquired the business of settling the matter for themselves; for where slavery has no existence, and the legislation of Congress would be powerless to give it existence; and where we find it to exist, the people of the country have adopted the constitution they have the right, alone, to determine their own institutions; and as the matter so exists elsewhere, they are not to be condemned for its existence.

South Carolina Legislature.—A bill giving the election of Electors of President and Vice President to the people was rejected in the Senate of this State—for the bill 17, against it 26.

THE CLOSING YEAR.—The year is fast drawing to a close—a mere breath of eternity—but in that breath, how many changes have been wrought! Spring, with all its buoyant hopes, has passed away; and summer, too, with all its green fields, and sunny skies, and balmy winds, and gorgeous landscapes, and soft, tender, dewy eves, has passed away; and autumn, with its changing hues and falling leaves, is fast departing, and soon we are to encounter rude winter, with all its icy terrors. In the domestic circle, or in the springs of our affections, or in the deep wells of feeling, have there been no changes in this brief respiration of Old Father Time? Have we committed to the sanctuary of the dead a father's or a mother's remains, or stood by the grave of a sister or brother, while tears of unavailing regret bedewed the fresh earth? Or, have we parted from some dear relative—some cherished companion—who has left the homestead to buffet with a cold and selfish world, from the promptings of ambition, or from the necessities of pinching, biting want? If there have been no changes by death or separation—vacant seats at the family board, and the absence of the kind look and friendly greeting of some loved one as you approach the family hearth—what changes have been wrought by the capricious mood of fickle fortune? Are we not wiser, sadder, for the experience the closing year has brought? Have we not discovered that most of our pursuits are vain, and our pleasures transitory and illusive? And, finally, have we not found that we place too high an estimate upon life, and upon those who figure in its busy scenes?

From the Indiana State Sentinel.

TO THE INDIANAPOLIS SMALL-POX.

Thou blotched and loathsome curse! War's dreaded Fears—and famine's gaunt and supplicating cry—
And fever's burning anguish,—and the apoplexy's Shock, are nought compared with thee! From thee. Affrighted, rush the multitude of men; and E'en State Councils at thy bidding break and Run. Law's supreme source, and Legislative Power in woman's weakness is thy sight. Thou Canst shake the heart of mighty Sentence, And the congregated wisdom of the land Is scattered at thy breath. Thou hast Alarmed the heels e'en from their boots, and Given their tattered coat tails to the wind; And with the vast velocity of fear, they Have outstripped the speed of Railroad cars, And from and mad have been like cob-web Barriers to their hasty retreats. Avaunt! Fell curse!! from our peaceful town, and LET THE LEGISLATIVE ALL COME BACK!!

ONE OF THE *NEGATIVES.*

Indianapolis, Dec. 19, 1847.

From our Indianapolis Correspondent.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 24th, 1847.

A few days since I visited the Deaf and Dumb Asylum of this place, and saw the pupils at their studies, and the process and modes of teaching. Mr. J. S. Brown, the Principal, has been many years a Teacher and understands well his duties. It is truly surprising to see with what ease and facility the mutes can communicate with each other and their Teachers. Mr. Brown has charge of the most advanced class, and informed me that they had just gone through Goodrich's History; that if I wished to ask them any questions in history he would communicate to them by signs. Numerous questions were proposed, and answered immediately, written by each one in the class, and in almost every instance correct. He then asked them some questions about the correct news of the day; amongst others, why the Legislature had adjourned? We quickly saw on their Black Boards "*Because the Members were afraid of the Small Pox.*" They have now in the Institution about eighty, divided at present into four classes. The Scholars are kept in good order and appear cheerful and happy. And why should they not; they are here taught a thousand sources of enjoyment of which they were before entirely ignorant. The situation of a Mute before education is one of melancholy interest. He can look at the beauties of nature, but knows not who spake them into existence, or why they were created. He moves about solitary and alone, whilst all around are filled with joy and animation; he sees others communicating together in a way he knows not, exciting in each other mirth and pleasure, and wonders why he is unnoticed and unregarded, while happiness beams from every face but his; the lights of science, and the consolations of religion are all unknown to him: a father's advice or a mother's tender and endearing words are alike unheard and unheeded: he knows not even the name of Father or Mother. Shut out from all intercourse with others, he can have no idea of right or wrong, as applied to human actions, nor the requirements of law, human or divine. Such being their unhappy lot, that was a noble act which has provided means to collect them together, and give them, if not the power of Speech, at least the capacity to express in the language common to mankind, all their wishes, thoughts and feelings. Now they can hold delightful converse with relatives and friends; store their minds with useful knowledge; learn from the history of the past all the great events that have happened to their race since the creation; and from the Sacred Oracles of truth, be taught their duty to God and the requirements of his Holy religion.

This ample provision for the education of the poor Mute is indeed a noble charity, and as each tax-payer contributes his share to the laudable undertaking, its success is due to all, and we may all well be proud of an institution which is calculated to confer such rich and varied blessings upon the poor Mute. A large and commodious building is to be erected next year for their accommodation, and among the benevolent institutions of our young and rising state this will be and remain forever a worthy monument of the magnanimity and generosity of our citizens.

R. P. F.

THE LATE MURDER IN NOBLE COUNTY.

MR. THOS. TIGAR:

As the public mind is considerably excited about the atrocious crime which has created so much sensation in the North, I will endeavor to satisfy the general desire to know what facts have thus far transpired. I shall say nothing as regards the character of the persons implicated, before the event in question. Jacob Houk is tolerably well known in Allen County, and Mary Ann Adkins in Noble. Isaac D. Adkins, whose remains are lying in the Ligonier burial ground, was an honest and hard-working man, and always provided for his wife and five children as comfortable a home as any one in his circumstances in that part of the country. He was a mild unsophisticated character, and rarely forsaw misfortune until too late to avoid it. It appeared in the course of the preliminary examinations that Houk boarded with Adkins, who was then living in Rochester, during a large part of last summer, and while in his family succeeded in destroying his domestic peace. The unfortunate Adkins made several unsuccessful attempts to get him away from his house, and at last removed with his family to a village on the Elkhart River about five miles below Rochester, and entered in the employment of Mr. A. B. Miller. He was followed there by Houk, who with two of his children again domiciliated with him. Adkins, finally, his extraordinary patience having become exhausted, informed Houk that unless he left his house he would certainly shoot him; other words were passed, but the result was the withdrawal of Houk to John Buzzard's, about half a mile from the abode of Adkins, leaving however his son and daughter at the latter place. Shortly after his last interview with Adkins, Houk called on Dr. H. Parks and asked for *Arsenic*, saying he wanted it "to lay a bait for a person who would lay a bait for him." He called on Parks twice for the article, who, although he had it, refused it to him, remarking as he testified, something in the manner of the man, and, therefore, mistrusted that "he wanted it for no honest purpose." Parks told him he might get the arsenic at either Ligonier or Rochester, but Houk observed that those places were altogether too near home, and it would not answer. Boston Bowser, who lived in the neighborhood, testified that about this time Houk borrowed a dun horse of him to go to Benton for medicine. Dr. P. Hunkel swore that a man called the same day on him at Benton for arsenic and obtained it. He said he wanted it to kill *rats* with. He also swore that he rode a dun horse—that he said "he came from Miller's Mills—and, finally, that *Jacob Houk was the man.* I would observe here that Houk, although ordered from the house of Adkins, with serious threats, left Buzzard's nearly every morning to visit his flame, writing always till Adkins went to his work, and not leaving until it was nearly time for Adkins to return. I would state too in this place that while living in Rochester, Adkins whipped his wife for her improper intimacy with Houk, and that then and afterwards she had said that she would either leave Adkins or kill him before six months should roll around. Dr. Hunkel stated in his evidence that he put the arsenic he gave to Houk in *a yellow paper and tied it with a blue string.*—Daniel Houk, son of the accused, swore that he saw Mrs. Adkins, who acted the while very singularly, the expression of her countenance, especially making a strong impression on his mind, *take from her pocket a yellow paper tied with a string* (it was proven that none of the physicians who attended the family put their Medicines in yellow paper or tied them; and that it was the uniform custom to place the medicine either under the Clock or on the sill of the Window) and put its contents in some jelly, and give it to Adkins, and that within 10 or 15 minutes from the time he took the jelly he exhibited all the symptoms of having taken arsenic—and died.

Adkins died either on Wednesday or Thursday night, in I think the first week of September. On the Friday preceding his death he came home in the evening and remarked that he had not felt so well in two years. *Ate.* He ate his supper alone, and in about fifteen minutes from the time he arose from the table he was lying on his bed suffering, judging by the symptoms, from the effect of arsenic. Dr. Chichester was sent for, and prescribed for an ordinary case of *Gastro-Enteritis* (a disease which while it can be produced by other causes, is still one invariably occasioned by arsenic, whenever it is not given in quantity sufficient to produce death immediately.)—Adkins recovered gradually, and if I mistake not, Dr. Chichester considered him convalescent on the next Sunday morning, and it was on the evening of that day that Mrs. Adkins administered to her husband the jelly and the powder in the manner I have before described, when his symptoms were of the same character as in his first attack, only more aggravated. Some of the physicians think from these circumstances that Adkins received two portions of the poison. All the physicians sworn in the case testified that although they would not pronounce positively that the deceased had been poisoned by arsenic, as indeed they could not in any case no matter how decided symptoms were, the appearance of Adkins, together with its symptoms, were all in conformity with the idea of arsenic having been administered. It was proven that the night after the death of Adkins, Houk and the widow slept together, and that from that time to the day of his arrest they had lived together as man and wife, Houk using the wardrobe of the dead man and managing his effects in all respects as if he were not. Houk put only a phase of Adkins. The morning that Adkins died, Drs. Parks and Ayres, whose suspicions had been excited as much by the singular conduct of Mrs. Adkins and Houk as by the appearance of Adkins, both before and after death, requested permission of Houk and the widow to make a *post mortem* examination, stating their suspicions of foul play. *They were refused.* Although I have mentioned most of the leading facts that have come to light, of course there are many others which I have not room to relate, that will in no slight degree affect the case. It was some time after the death of Adkins before sufficient became known to excite attention, and I presume that now each day will throw additional light upon the matter. Dr. Chichester swore that he was offered by Houk the morning he was taken to jail all that he was worth, if he would, under the pretence of examining the body, or in some other manner, get possession of the remains of Adkins, and destroy such parts as were most likely to retain traces of the poison. It is unnecessary and indeed impossible to state the contradictory stories of Houk and Mrs. Adkins, for their name is Legion; nor how they have wanted to turn state evidence; or anything of the kind. No person acquainted with *all* the circumstances entertains any doubt as to their guilt, and while all deeply deplore that a crime almost unparalleled in the annals of wickedness has been committed in this neighborhood, they call aloud for a stern and speedy administration of Justice, and will be content with nothing else. The Coroner of Noble County has taken the stomach, &c. of Adkins to the La Porte Medical College for analyzation by the Professor of Chemistry there.

Houk is now awaiting his trial at the next term of the Noble Circuit Court in the Augusta jail; but how long he will conclude to remain there it is impossible to say. Mrs. Adkins, who was discharged by one of the sapient justices of Noble county, after all the facts I have mentioned in this communication were proven, and in addition the Coroner's jury had rendered a verdict of wilful murder against her, after a long and careful examination of the case, has very judiciously leaned for Canada, and that I suppose will be all we will ever hear of her. The people of this Circuit ought to have given her a letter of introduction to Mr. Doty. A.

Dec. 30th, 1847.

INVALID READER! a word with you in regard to the testimony of "WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY." Have you examined it attentively? Have you examined the cases on record? Of the cures this medicine has performed?—Have you remarked how desperate and almost hopeless many of them were? And how complete has been the cure in every instance?—Have you noticed how many and respectable the persons who have certified to its value and efficacy? Have you observed the evidence under and good faith which characterizes every case recorded, every certificate given? If so, there is more to say to convince you that this preparation is the very thing in which you should resort—if not, then you should send to the agents and procure Dr. Wistar's Treatise on Consumption peruse it and we have no fears of the result.

Messrs. A. Thayer & Son, Hoosick Falls, N. Y., agents to Dr. G. C. Vaughn in a letter, the following testimony.

"Bloomer Falls, March 19, 1847.

To Dr. VAUGHN:—I feel it a duty I owe to you to make this statement, thinking some other person afflicted may read, and find relief through the same source. In April last I was attacked with inflamatory rheumatism, so that I was perfectly helpless. I applied to three physicians, and after remaining under their care for about six weeks, and all the time growing worse, they decided that I was afflicted with the disease of the chest, and after trying every experiment, and exhausting every means in their power, they declared my case incurable, and stated that I could live but a very few days at most.—About that time my friends gave your Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, advertised in the papers, they procured me a bottle which seemed to relieve me. I have since taken five bottles and now my health is restored, and I enjoy excellent health.

ELMIRA BAKER."

What more evidence do you want that this great article is to supercede everything in its way. Call upon agents in this paper under the Great American Remedy. Get a book.

MACKENZIE'S COMPOUND LIVER PILLS.

It is now generally conceded by every person who has made use of the Liver Pills prepared by Dr. Mackenzie, that as a stimulant or Family Medicine, they are superior to all others the act mildly yet effectually on the Liver and stomach, without producing any of the violent gripings and other equally unpleasant effects, caused by some other kinds of Pills. The old system of strong purgatives is giving way to more mild means by assisting nature. Violent and drastic purgation instead of promoting the action of the Liver, often checks it and produces serious consequences.

To one and all we say, try the effects of MACKENZIE'S LIVER PILLS, and see if what we have said above is not true.

For Sale by H. B. BEED, FORT WAYNE.

COUNTERFEITS ! ! !

Peep not at the West will further the

State of Indiana, } Adams Probate Court,
Adams County, ss } November term, 1847.

APPLICATION TO SELL LAND,

Estate of Thomas S Smith, decd.

BE it remembered that James B. Stemake, the administrator in this behalf filed in said Court his petition for the sale of certain lands belonging to said estate, for the payment of debts outstanding against said estate by which it appears to the satisfaction of the Court that Wm. W. Smith, Catherine B Smith, Isaac Smith, Mary A. Smith, Thomas Smith, Rebecca Smith, Caroline Smith and Marshall Smith, are heirs at law of said deceased, all of whom except the said Wm. W. and Isaac, are non-residents of the State of Indiana: This therefore, is to give said non-residents notice of the filing and pendency of said petition, and that the same will be heard by said court at the next term, to be holden at the court house in said County, on the second Monday in February next, at which time and place they can attend if they please and show cause if any they have, why said land may not be sold to pay said debts.

SAMUEL L RUGG, Clerk.
Dec. 23, 1847. [$2 67 3w26

State of Indiana, } De Kalb Probate Court,
De Kalb Co ss: } Nov. Term, 1847.

PETITION TO SELL REAL ESTATE

Uri Philips, administrator of the estate of John Philips, vs. William Philips, Edwin Philips, Lewis Philips, jr. Lewis Philips, Charles Philips, and Joseph Philips.

IN your absence of an order of said Court made at the November term thereof 1847, the said Edwin Philips, Lewis Philips, jr. Lewis Philips Charles Philips, and Joseph Philips, are hereby notified that unless they appear, and plead, answer or demur to the petition in the above cause on or before the first day of the next of said Court, to be begun and held at the court house in the town of Auburn, in said county, on the second Monday of February 1848, the same as to them will be taken for confessed.

S. W. SPROTT, Clerk
Jesse Monnis, Sol for Petitioner.
November 29, 1847 [$2 10] 3w26

SUGAR. SUGAR.

25 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugar just received and for sale very cheap for cash.
NICHOLS & HOAGLAND.

POWDER. POWDER.

250 Kegs Powder just received and for sale by
NICHOLS & HOAGLAND.

20,000 Bushels Wheat wanted, for which the highest price in cash will be paid by
NICHOLS & HOAGLAND.

In the Probate Court of Noble County, Indiana
February term, 1847.

PETITION FOR PARTITION.

George C. Woodward, vs. George Wright, et ux Maries M. Woodward, Eliza Woodward, Daniel C. Woodward, Ralph Woodward, Melvin Woodward, minor heirs of Nathaniel Woodward, decd

THE above named defendants are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff has filed in the office of the Clerk of said Probate Court this petition against them praying for a partition of the Real Estate of Nathaniel Woodward, late of said county, decd, and that the same will be heard and determined at the February term of said Court, A. D. 1848, when they can appear and defend the same if they think proper.

WILLIAM F. ENGEL, Clerk N. P. C.
Dec. 16, 1847. [$2 00 3w25

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the fifteenth day of January, 1848, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: Town Lots numbered forty-four (44) and forty-five, (45) in Hanna's addition to the town of Fort Wayne, in the County of Allen, State of Indiana; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said estate. Taken as the property of Matthias Hitz, at the suit of Samuel Hanna.

S. S. MORSE, Sh'ff A. C.
By Jno. Briggs, Deputy.
Dec. 23, 1847. [$2 90] 3w25.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 15th day of January, 1848, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: Lot numbered five hundred and thirty four, (534) and five hundred and thirty-five, (535) in Hanna's addition to the town of Fort Wayne; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of William Countryman at the suit of Samuel Hanna.

S. S. MORSE, Sh'ff A. C.
By Jno, Briggs, Deputy.
Dec. 23, 1847. [$2 90] 3w—25

New Store.

JOHN A. COLERICK respectfully informs the public that he has received from New York, and is now opening in the new brick building immediately south of the north east corner of Columbia and Clinton streets, a well selected assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

embracing almost every article usually found in an establishment of this kind, (Liquors excepted) which he will dispose of at a small advance on cost. He hopes by attention to business, and an honorable course in dealing to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

A large lot of very fine CONFECTIONARY on hand.—Also, Raisins and prunes, by the box, or jar, or retail.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 9, 1847. 22

Wanted

1000 Bushels of Flax Seed, 5000 bushels of Oats 5000 lbs. good clean Rags, for which the highest price in goods will be paid by
TURK, ROBISON, & Co.

BOOTS & SHOES.—A largeand well selected stock, consisting of Men's and Boy's strong and Kip Boots, Sewed and Kip Shoes, Gent's Gum Overshoes, Ladies do. Ladies's Gaiter Boots, Black and Colored Slippers, some of them of a superior quality; children's shoes of all kinds and qualities, for sale cheap at the Hoosier Store by
T. K. BRACKENRIDGE & CO.

WINTER SHAWLS.—An assortment of Cashmere and heavy Netted Woolen Shawls, including some of the most splendid articles ever offered in this market just received by
MRS. DYKES.

HATS & CAPS—for sale by
BARNETT & NELSON.

POETICAL BOOKS.—Longfellow's, Bryant's, and Willis' Poems, gilt and Illustrated; at WALKER'S Book Store, No. 2 Hanna's Block.

CAPS.—Cloth, Silk, and Fur Caps, latest styles, and lowest prices.
Nov. 6, 1847. C. A. GREY.

500 lbs. Carpet Warp, just received and for sale cheap by
TURK, ROBISON, & Co.

Important to Farmers.

HORSE MILL

For Grinding Corn and Cob, Apples, and Vegetables of every description.

C. F. FLETCHER informs the farmers of Allen and the neighboring counties that he is appointed agent for the sale of

Ware's Vegetable Grinder,

and has one now in operation at his residence, one mile east of S. Lillie's, where any person is at liberty to grind a load of Corn or Vegetables, and test its usefulness. He has the patterns on hand, and can fill all orders on short notice, and at a very reasonable price.

This mill is made of Cast Iron, is extremely simple in its construction, durable, not liable to get out of repair, portable, and may be used with one or two horses. It will grind from seven to eight bushels of shelled corn and ears per hour, so fine that one half of it will pass through a common meal sieve, or from seven to ten bushels of corn in the ear, as fast as I find that by bushels of ears will make two bushels when ground, and one bushel of the chop will fatten cattle, horses, &c. as fast as two bushels of ears fed in the ordinary manner. If ground so as to increase the speed to 25 or 30 revolutions per minute, and attached to steam or water power, it may be made to do five or six times the amount of work. It will grind 100 to 50 bushels of Apples. Potatoes, Turnips, Beets, or other Roots per hour, while the draught is light for one horse working at the end of a sweep.

Mishawaka, January 22d, 1845.

This is to certify that we have seen Ware's Vegetable Grinder put in operation by Hart Blanchard in this place, and are satisfied of its utility, and can therefore recommend it as an improvement worthy the attention of the farmers in our county.

A. McMILLAN,
ORLANDO HURD,
S. H. JUDKINS,
N. P. LEE.

I have been making and selling the above mentioned machines to the farmers of Mastenmo Co. Ohio, and they are liked very much; indeed the testimony of all who have used them, is that they are just the thing needed by the farmer.

BENJAMIN WILLIAMS.

I concur with the above recommendations, and have also seen its operation with oil cake and found it to perform well in grinding the cake sufficiently fine.

WM. GILLILAND, *Agent for Mishawaka Furnace.*

In the Probate Court of De Kalb County Indiana,
February Term. 1846.

PETITION FOR PARTITION.

Joseph T. Hallaway, and Susan Hall way, vs Ann Eliza Butt, Jennifer Robinson, Hannah Robinson, Rebecca Robinson, Mary Ann Varline, Amanda Vanline, Harriet Vastine, Aljonal Vastine, and Thomas Vastine.

NOTICE is hereby given to said defendants, that the said petitioners will apply at the said next term of said Probate Court for the appointment of Commissioners to divide certain real estate situate in said County, discribed as the west half of the south west quarter of section twenty-one; and the west half of the north west quarter of section twenty-eight, in township thirty-two, north of Range fifteen east, in said County of De Kalb,—whereof the said petitioners and said defendants are seized in fee as tenants in common: a written petition for the purpose of obtaining such division having been duly filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court together with an affidavit of the non residence of said defendants.

S. W. SPROTT, Clerk.
E. B. Mott, Att'y for Petitioners.
Nov. 24 1847. [$2 70] 3w25.

Fort Wayne Female College.

THE second Academical Term of the Fort Wayne Female College will commence on the second Monday in January, and continue sixteen weeks.

Connected with this Institution, there are three Departments: Primary, Preparatory, and Collegiate. Each student, before entering the Collegiate Department, will be required to pass a thorough and satisfactory examination in all of the studies pursued in the Preparatory Department.

Tuition, per quarter of eleven weeks, in the different Departments, as follows:—

In the Primary Department, including Reading, Orthography, first lessons in writing, Arithmetic and Geography	$2 00
In the Preparatory Department, including the studies of the Primary continued, together with English Grammar, History, Town's Analysis, Exercise in Composition, first lessons in Algebra, Chemistry, and Natural Philosophy	3 00
In the Collegiate Department	5 00
MUSIC on the Piano Forte extra,	7 00
Drawing and Printing, "	5 00
Wax Flowers, Plain and Ornamental Needlework "	3 00

No deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of Sickness.

The Tuition bills will, in all cases, be payable in advance.

SAMUEL BRENTON, Secretary
Fort Wayne, Dec. 20, 1847.

N. B. A complete course of study for the Collegiate Department will be made out during the coming Term.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of B. W. OAKLEY & Co was dissolved on the 16th November last, by mutual consent.

All persons knowing themselves indebted are respectfully notified that the books, notes, and accounts remain with B. W. Oakley, who is authorized to make settlements and collect the same.

THOS. McCULLOCH,
B. W. OAKLEY.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 9, 1847.

B. W. OAKLEY

TAKES this opportunity to inform his friends and the customers of the late firm, that he continues in the

Stove, Tin, Copper, and Iron Business

in all its various branches. He has a fine assortment of

STOVES,

consisting in part of

Imperial Air Tight
Troy do do } COOKING STOVES.
Washington do do
Washington Imperial do

and AIR TIGHT PARLOR, the well known PREMIUM *Wave* and *Buffalo Drum Head Box Stoves.*

His stock of *Bar, Basin, Round, Square, and Hoop* IRON is complete, with all the usual sizes from 5 inch to 3/16 of an inch thick, and lots of NAILS, from 20 to 12d. A fine lot of HALLOW WARE. Sugar Kettles, &c. for less than first cost.

CORN SHELLERS left. Those that wish to get one must call soon. He would inform the country merchants that he is now prepared to fill all orders for ware at WHOLESALE on the very best terms.

Old Pewter, Britannia, Copper and Brass Rags, Feathers, Beeswax and Ginseng, taken in exchange for ware.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 11, 1847. 23.

Land Office, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
Dec. 7th, 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at 10 o'clock on the 20th day of January, 1848, we will be prepared to receive applications at the Registers Office for the purchase of the West half of the South West quarter of Section number 22, and the East half of the North West quarter of Section number 26, in Township number 33, North of Range 7 east—which land has been heretofore offered at public sale, but has, since the 26th April last, been withheld from private entry.

WM. S. EDSALL, Register,
23 1844C D. G. NELSON, Receiver.

NEW

Drug and Book Store.

THE subscriber is now opening, at the Brick Store in Hanna's Block, one door west of Aylsworth & Co.'s a large and general assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

Books, Stationery, & Fancy articles.

To which he calls the attention of the citizens of Fort Wayne and country adjoining.

His stock of DRUGS and MEDICINES is new and fresh, selected with great care in the city of New York, and he feels no hesitation in saying that his customers may be sure of buying a PURE and good article.

Physician's and Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy and dispatch. Having served in that department of the business in one of the largest Medicine establishments in New York, every thing in the line of Prescriptions may be depended upon as correct.

His assortment of BOOKS & STATIONERY is also new, and will be increased to meet the demands of the people. A general assortment of *Miscellaneous and School Books, Paper, Quills, Blank Books, Steelpens, and Fancy Stationery*, now on hand and for sale at VERY LOW PRICES. The public one and all are invited to come and examine, as it is no trouble for us to show goods here even if we do not sell.

CHARLES R. WALKER.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 3, 1847. y—22

5000 lbs. Cotton Yarn, just received and for sale cheap by
TURK, ROBISON, & Co.

HOGS! HOGS!!

WANTED any quantity of PORK, for which the highest price in CASH will be paid by
HILL, WILSON & CO.

Bring out the Big Gun!

W. SMITH & Co.,

No. 3, JONES' BLOCK, FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

HAVE just received their usual Mammoth Stock of

Fall & Winter Dry Goods.

Groceries, Hardware,
Queensware, Boots & Shoes,
Nails, Iron, Glass, &c. &c.

All of which were purchased unusually late in the season, and as a natural consequence at greatly reduced prices, and will be sold accordingly. At this establishment the prices, quality, and quantity of goods correspond to the advertisement, *(which is not usually the case with most of the Dry Goods Establishments doing business in Fort Wayne,)* who only attract attention by Pictures of *Fowl Birds, War Dispatches, and Mexican Humbugs.*

Call and see that big pile of Cotton Cloth—15,000 Yards only, and late out

One Dollar for 16 yards of a jam up article of yard wide Cotton Cloth!

Five Dimes for one lb. of good T. H. Tea.

All other Goods in same proportion.

☞ This establishment allows no *Shaving on Orders, One Bills, or Barter Trades*, but an even up Cash Price is strictly adhered to.

WANTED.

All kinds of Produce, Ashes, Black Salts, and Furs, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Saleratus at Wholesale,
Dec. 4, 1847. 22ly

Fall & Winter Fashions.

MISS WELLS, has just received her Fall and Winter Goods, together with the latest Fashions for Bonnets, Hooks, and Dresses.—Bonnet Velvets, Satins, Ribbons, Flowers, and Winter Flowers, a great variety, besides a good assortment of other Fancy articles. She has on hand and is continually making a great quantity of velvet and silk bonnets, Caps, &c. The Ladies will excellent too, she has the best assortment of Leghorn hats ever brought into town. She would also acknowledge the liberal patronage received, and invites them to call and see for themselves.—Dress-making attended to in all its branches.—Shop on Columbia street, opposite A. B. Miller

Fort Wayne, Oct. 23, 1847.

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

OCCASIONALLY persons want a first rate suit of Clothes. To such as do not know it, we will say, that they can always find the right kind of materials at our store. We spare no pains in getting as good as can be had, and selling at prices that will afford all an opportunity to buy.

We have just received a new supply of plain and twilled

French Cloths and Cassimeres,

that for quality and beauty of finish were never equalled by any thing in this market. They are certainly very rich colour till worn out. Also extra fine black

SATIN VESTING

of superior lustre.

Trimmings of the very latest styles and best quality always on hand.

Oct. 23, 1847. BARNETT & NELSON.

Books, Books, Books.

THE Life of *Taylor & his Generals.* ALMANACS for 1848: the Comic, the Rough and Ready, Farmers, the Perenological, Dutch English, the German and the Christian Almanac.

Pictorial SPELLING BOOKS; Elementary do do; McGuffey's do do; McGuffey's Readers, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th; Ray's Arithmetic, 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th.

TOY BOOKS and *Primers*: Family Dictionary.

Comstock's Botany, do Physiology, do Philosophy, do Chemistry, do Mineralogy.

Bullion's Practical Grammar, English do Latin do, Greek do, Latin Reader, Greek do, and Cæsar. Cooper's Virgil; Olney's Geography & Atlas; National Preceptor.

Quills, Steelpens, French Letter Paper, Common do, Foolscap do, Account do, Ink, Sands, Wafers and Sealing Wax; Blank Books, Memorandum do; Envelopes, large and small; Notepaper, Combs and Horse Brushes all for sale wholesale or retail, by

S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Notice.

THE Firm of SAMUEL HANNA & SONS was dissolved in July last. This is to give notice to all concerned, that the notes and accounts due said firm, both in this county and Noble, have been put in the hands of Mr. WM. C. TAYLOR for collection, who is authorized to receive and receipt for the same. Many persons owing have been repeatedly called on for payment, and as often neglected to pay, until I have become ashamed to ask them again; but I assure all persons indebted that unless their attention is immediately directed to the subject, they will find those claims in the hands of an officer for collection.

SAMUEL HANNA.
Ft. Wayne, Nov. 29th, 1847. if—22.

Notice.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm and style of WORTHINGTON & HUGH, Attorneys, and Land and Collecting agents, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, except as to their present business, for the closing of which the firm will continue united until the 15th day of May, A. D. 1849, after which time JOHN HUGH, Jr., will succeed the entire control of the business of said firm.

ELLIS WORTHINGTON,
JOHN HUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, Nov. 16th, 1847. 3w22.

P. P. Bailey

HAS opened his NEW WARE HOUSE on the north side of the Canal, opposite his *Hard Ware Store*, and adjoining Hamilton & Williams' Mill where he is ready TO PAY CASH

For Flour, Wheat, Pork and Corn,

OR TAKE THE SAME ON STORAGE.

Country Merchants and Farmers, who wish to store for the winter instead of selling, can do so at a low rate of Storage, and have the same insured against loss by fire. If the proprietor becomes the purchaser while the produce is in Store, in that case there will be no charge for Storage. *Cash Advances* made whenever desired in Produce in store to go forward in Spring.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Hamilton & Williams, *Fort Wayne, Ind.*
" Samuel Hanna, " "
" Hugh McCulloch, Cash'r of B'k " "
" Peckham & Bradbury, *Toledo*, Ohio.
" Collier, Brown, & Co., "
" Beaubien & Brown, "
" G. S. Hazard, *Buffalo, N. Y.*
" W. S. Hawley, "
" Col. James H. Hooker, *Buffalo, Troy, New York, and Boston.*

N. B. HARDWARE BUSINESS continued as usual at the old stand, sign of Pad Lock.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 7, 1847. 23.

FLANNELS.—Red, White, Blue, Green and Salisbury flannels, at
Nov. 6, 1847. BARNETT & NELSON.

WOOLLEN YARN.—A superior article, for sale at the old store.
Nov. 6, 1847. C. A. GREY.

TOYS.—A large and beautiful assortment of Children's Toys, all kinds and prices, just receivd at St. Nicholas' favorite Old Store
Nov. 6, 1847 C. A. GREY.

Valuable Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale 180 acres of land situated in Milan Township, eight miles from Fort Wayne, three-fourths of a mile from the River, on the north side of the Maumee. There is on said land 45 acres deadened, and a small improvement. Terms easy.

Said land lies immediately south of my farm.

ANDREW WAKEFIELD.
Nov. 13, 1847. 6w19

JUST received by Turk, Robison, & Co., 5 bbls. of dried Apples, for sale cheap by the barrel or bushel.

STONE & WOODEN WARE.—A good assortment for sale by
Oct. 23. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Boots and Shoes.

A VERY large Assortment, including Men & Boy's coarse Boots & shoes; Ladies Slippers of all kinds; Gum over shoes of all kinds; Children's shoes—lots and stacks. The above articles we have just received, and are selling very low at the new store of

TURK, ROBISON & CO

HATS & CAPS.—The largest, cheapest and best assortment ever seen here. Caps from 9c. to $5 00. E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

NAILS and GLASS—all sizes.
E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

ANNUALS FOR 1848.—Moss Rose, Forget me not, Ladies Album, and a variety of others for sale at WALKER'S Book Store, No. 2 Hanna's Block.

BONNETS.—Ladies, and Misses, Straw, Florence, China Pearl, and Coburg Bonnets lower than ever at
Oct. 15, 1847. HILL, WILSON & Co's.

BONNETS,—China, Pearl, Leghorn & Straw bonnets,
TURK, ROBISON & CO.

HATS & CAPS.—We have just received a fine and fashionable lot of the above which may be found a splendid article of Silk, Moleskin, Castor and Angola Hats; white, drab and black Wool Hats; Glazed do.

Gent's and Boys' Fur, Cloth, Plush Velvet, Seal and Glazed Caps; also a few of the real *Rough and Ready Bear Skin Caps*, for sale cheap at the Hoosier Store by
T. K. BRACKENRIDGE & CO.

GROCERIES.—A fine stock consisting of Teas, Young Hyson Gunpowder an Imperial; a choice article of Coffee, Double Refined Loaf, Lump, Crushed & Powdered, New Orleans and Maple Sugars; Rice, Pepper, and Pimento, Ground and in grain; Mustard, Pepper Sauce, Cloves, Cassia, Nutmegs, &c.

FISH—Mackerel No. 1, 2, and 3. Some fine Cod Fish, for sale at the Hoosier Store by
T. K. BRACKENRIDGE & CO.

SIX LECTURES on the uses of the LUNGS and causes, preventions, and cure of Consumption, Asthma, and diseases of the Heart: on the Laws of Longevity; and on the modes of preserving Male and Female health to an hundred years; by S. S. Fitch, A.M., M.D. For sale at the Book Store by
Nov. 20, '47. D. W. BURROUGHS & Co.

Iron, Castings, &c.

10 Tons assorted Iron. 100 assorted Sugar Kettles, with an assortment of Hollow Ware and Wagon Boxes, for sale low by
HILL, WILSON & Co.

Late and Important.

THERE appears to be some uncertainty as to the fate of Gen. Scott's having actually *"Vanished in the Halls of the Montezumas"*; but there can be no doubt that the place where the GREATEST BARGAINS ever offered in Fort Wayne are to be found, is at *No. 2 Jone's Block*, lately occupied by S. & W. S. Edsall, where the undersigned have just commenced business under the firm of

TURK, ROBISON, & CO.

and now offer for sale a large and extremely well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Queensware, & Hardware

Among which are Heavy Cloths, blue, black, brown, &c., all qualities and prices; Pilot Cloths, Beaver do. and Cassimeres; Sattinetts and Jeans, very low. Some splendid Dress Silks; Alpaccas, every color and grade from 2s. to $1; a splendid stock of Calicoes of the latest style; brown and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; Cloak Linings, Linseys, &c. &c.

Fine flavored Teas, different qualities, and some extremely low Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Pepper, Spices, &c. &c.

A large stock of *Queensware, China and Glass Ware*, of the latest patterns, all quantities and very low. Also a general assortment of HARDWARE.

It is impossible to particularize all our articles in the limits of an advertisement, we request the public to call and examine for themselves; they will find everything the wants of the country require, and we are determined to sell at such rates as will secure us such a share of the public patronage and support as it will ever be our aim to merit.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, *Furs and Peltries, Bees Wax, Ginseng, &c.* taken at the Highest Rates in exchange for Goods.

J. P. TURK,
T. K. ROBISON,
E. V. MCMAKEN.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 16, 1847. y15.

Gen. Scott Defeated

THE Mexicans, and showed the great superiority of the Anglo Saxon over the Spanish race, and E. D. Bartlett having returned from New York with a

Large Reinforcement

of Fall and Winter Goods, *Groceries*, Queensware, &c. &c., is ready to show by the lowness of his prices, the great superiority of his method of doing business over the old heavy per centage plan. A nimble penny is better than a slow shilling. When all the Leperos, Military despots, and other loafers are

Driven out of Mexico City,

and a wise and liberal government is established, manufactured goods will be offered there much lower than at present; but that decline in prices cannot compare with the reduction at which Bartlett is determined to sell. Those who buy elsewhere will have to put up

With a Loss of

20 or 30 per cent, and those who buy of Bartlett will be gainers to the same amount. Besides Prints, Alpaccas, Plaids, Muslins, and all sorts of Fancy Goods for the Ladies, he has brought on a heavy stock of Broad Cloths, Sattinetts, Cassimeres, Pilot Cloths, Cape, Boots and Shoes, &c., enough probably to comfortably clothe

10,000 Men!

or if you think that too many, drop two or three ciphers and you will have the correct number.

Americans, to the Rescue!

Your country calls upon every man (and woman too) to do the best they can for themselves and families; it is their duty to buy where the best bargains are to be had, and Bartlett's is the place.

E. D. BARTLETT & CO.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 23, 1847.

RECEIVED this day, 2 bbls Camphor, 2 do Sweet Oil, 15 do Epsom Salts, 2 do Cloves 1 do Ground Mustard; 1 Case Bermuda Arrow Root, 3 do Liquorice, 10 Castile Soap, 1 do Cassia, 3 do British Lustre, 500 lbs. Refined Salt Petre, 200 do Indigo Sp. Fit.

H. B. REED.

LEATHER of best quality for sale by
BARNETT & NELSON.

Christmas and New Years.

A Large assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS for the Holidays, for sale at the new Book Store, next door west of Aylsworth & Co.

J. B. HANNA. S. H. SHOAFF.

The People's New Store

AND

NEW GOODS.

HANNA & SHOAFF have just received at their new store, one door east of H. Mason's as complete and handsome assortment of new Goods as can be found any where in the country. They have been laid in late in the season when different kinds of Goods were much cheaper than they were when most of the wearern merchants purchased their Goods, and hence can be sold at the very

LOWEST PRICES.

We do not put out *Pictorial* hand bills—we have no time to devote in that way, and it is one of our first principles to economize, so that dealers we can sell cheaper, which is a leading object. It is thought best by some of our good friends to have a thing as a proof of their devotion to the country's interest, and it may be necessary for such to make professions in this way, and attempt by SIGNS, to prove what their trade of the establishment contradicts. Verily it is written that confusion awaits those who by signs and tokens shall attempt to mislead the public. their signs shall come down, and they shall no more have much goods in all the Land. Our clerks are selected with the view to the accomplishment of the great and leading design of the establishment, namely—the promotion of the public interest and welfare. They are all interested in the concern, and are resolved that the world shall be the better by their being in it.

We deem it unnecessary to enumerate all the various kinds of goods in our stock, but suffice it to say that it contains a general

Assortment of Dry Goods.

Broadcloths, from $2 50 to $10 00 per yard; Fancy Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Jeans, Hard Times, Blue Drillings, Bleached and unbleached Shirtings and Sheetings, Plaid and Linseys. A fine stock of figured Silk, Velvet, and Satin Vestings, together with Bonnet Velvets and Satins SHAWLS, this it the place to find every variety of heavy Woolen Shawls, stocked and striped at all prices, large enough for Women, and small enough for Girls.

DRESS GOODS.—The Ladies will not forget that we have just received a good variety of Alpaccas, Mohairs, Oregon Plaids, Woolens for Dresses, and a great variety of Ginghams, which we are selling at astonishingly low prices.

Groceries.

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Ginger, Pepper, Spice, Saleratus, Starch, Raisins, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, ground Pepper, Spice and Cinnamon, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Alum, Epsom Salts, Salt-Petre, fine Salt for table uses, and in fact every thing wanted in this line.

QUEENSWARE, a large and fine assortment.

CAPS of every description for Men and Boys, also Rough and Ready Hats in abundance.

HARDWARE.—A small lot of Table Cutlery, also a few dozen Pocket and Pen knives cheap.

A few Bales Cincinnati Sheeting, Cotton Yarn, Batting, Wicking, &c. &c. We have not space to enumerate all the goods we have crowded into our store, but call at our old customers to drop in and see us, pledging ourselves that none shall go away dissatisfied, but shall have Goods cheaper than they have ever bought them before; and we would be pleased to see both of new faces at our counter, assuring all that we will be pleased to show our goods to every body, whether they choose to purchase or not.

THE LADIES will find our stock of Fancy Dress Goods selected EXPRESSLY for them. We have already sold much more than we intended to, and yet the half is not told. Let no one who wishes to purchase fail to call and examine our goods and prices, and after having once tried us, we feel certain they will always hereafter resort to that the place for bargains is at the PEOPLE'S STORE.

WANTED

All kinds of Country Produce,

Beeswax, Ginseng, Snake Root, Coon and Deer Skins, and everything you have to sell in exchange for goods, which will be furnished the same as cash.

Fort Wayne 1st, Nov. 25, 1847. 1y21.

Great Arrival of New Goods

AT THE

Ohio Cash Store.

AYLSWORTH & CO. (Successors to Shade & Aylsworth,) are now receiving at their store in Hanna's block, formerly occupied by S. Hanna and Sons, the largest and most fashionable stock of

DRY GOODS

that was ever offered in the city of Fort Wayne, to be sold at *WHOLESALE AND RETAIL*, at greatly reduced prices for CASH or country PRODUCE. The stock consists of

Queensware, Hardware, Groceries, Dye Stuffs, Iron, Nails, &c. &c.

The above goods were bought principally with cash, and will be sold *Cheaper* than the *Cheapest*, for instance 10 lbs of good Rio Coffee for one dollar, Cotton Yarn 31 per bunch, 16 yards of yard wide Muslin for $1; Calico and Bleached Muslins for 6¼ cents up, Kentucky Jeans 25 cents up, a large and splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS.

Consisting of Scotch, English, French and Lindon Ginghams, Californias, Palo Alto and Scotch plaids—French and English Merinoes, Gimps, Fringes, and buttons for dresses, and almost any thing else that a customer calls for.—Don't forget the place at the *Ohio Cash Store*—sign of the Steamboat—it is the place where you can get more goods and trimmings thrown in, than any other Store in Fort Wayne.

☞ The highest price paid for all kinds of Produce.

AYLSWORTH & CO.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 2, 1847. 1y1.

Fresh Groceries

B. SAUNDERS has just received a full stock of fine fresh FAMILY GROCERIES, warranted of the first quality, which he offers for sale on the lowest terms. Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Tallow, Stearine and Sperm Candles, Soap Stands, Pepper, Allspice, Cloves, Fish, Vinegar, Pepper Sauce, Raisins, Currants, &c.

The attention of Tavern Keepers and Country Dealers is particularly invited to his large Stock of GENUINE

Foreign & Domestic Liquors,

TOBACCOS, SEGARS, &c., which has rarely been equalled in the state, and which he will sell at wholesale or retail on the most favorable terms. Those wanting bargains would secure them by calling at Saunders' Old Established Grocery on Calhoun Street, between Columbia and Main.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 6, 1847. Gm15.

MUFFS at
BARNETT & NELSONS

FRENCH MERINOES for Cloakings can be had at BARNETT & NELSON.

Groceries.

3½ tons of Coffee a first rate article at 10cts
Sugars—New Orleans, White Havanna, Crushed and Loaf, from 10c. Teas—all kinds from 3s. to 9s. Cavendish, Plug, and Fine Cut Tobacco, Ground and Whole Pepper and Spices, Soap, Candles and Starch. In store a full stock of genuine Groceries of the first quality and at reduced prices.

E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

Victory!! Victory!!!

GENERAL SCOTT with his army has gained another victory and taken the Capital of Mexico—and

B. MASON

Has taken a goodly amount of goods from the City of New York, such as

Fall and Winter Goods,

which have recently been bought for Cash in New York on the most favorable terms, and can therefore be sold here as cheap or cheaper than at any other establishment in the place.—The stock includes Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds Sattinetts, Plaids, Linseys, Flannels, Calicoes, Alpaccas, Cashmere De Laines, &c. &c. Also, Fur, Silk, and Cloth Caps; Gloves and Mitteens; Hose and Half Hose. In short a supply of all descriptions suitable to the season and the wants of the place. Also, a large stock of the choicest

GROCERIES,

Nails, Glass, Queensware, Glassware, &c. &c. all of which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH!

Remember the OLD STORE is the place where bargains are not talked of in the papers, but are really given to customers. Call and try.

November 6, 1847.

O'CONNELL PITCHERS—with a beautiful and striking likeness of the great liberator—for sale by
C. A. GREY.

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE.—A large lot of first rate quality at wholesale or retail cheap.
B. SAUNDERS.

WINDOW GLASS.—All sizes, just received at the old stand of
Nov. 6, 1847. B. SAUNDERS.

LADIES Travelling Bags, for sale by
E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

WALL & WINDOW PAPER.—Just received and for sale by
E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

ALPACCAS.—30 pieces of all shades and qualities from 25 cents upwards, at
Oct. 23. BARNETT & NELSON.

BED LINEN.—A splendid article of double width linen for sheets. An article rarely to be had, now for sale by
Oct. 21. BARNETT & NELSON.

SOAP & CANDLES—for sale by
BARNETT & NELSON.

LINEN Cambrick Hdfs from 18¾ cts to one dollar. BARNETT & NELSON

BAGGING.—20 pieces of Bagging, for sale by
BARNETT & NELSON.

LADIES BONNETS of latest styles and all qualities, at BARNETT & NELSONS.

BOMBAZINE.—Ladies that wish an excellent article can find it at
Oct. 23. BARNETT & NELSON.

SILK PLUSH.—Of different colours for Ladies Hats—the latest thing out. Also cut velvet for the same purpose, at
BARNETT & NELSON'S.

CLOTHES PINS.—An article that no family can do without, can be had at
Oct. 23. BARNETT & NELSON.

First Arrival of New Goods for Summer & Fall.

THE undersigned have now on hand a well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Stoneware, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, half Gaiters, Kid Slips, with all other articles generally used in this Western Country, either by male or female. They will be sold low for cash or country produce.

The highest price will be paid for Wheat, Oats, Corn Beeswax, Ginseng, Rags, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, and all other articles that are good to eat or drink. ☞ Goods sold a little lower than some of our Neighbors that advertise 12 lbs Coffee for $1, and Sole Leather for one shilling per lb. ☜

Call and look and judge for yourselves;—don't listen to those old Yankee Stories that have been told so often they were worn out fifty years ago, but examine our new goods, new styles, and low prices, at our well known Old Stand. T. & J. M. HAMILTON.

Stoves. Stoves. Stoves!

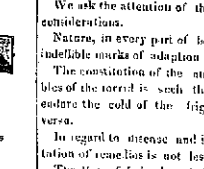
MORE of the latest styles and most improved patterns in Fine way of HOT AIR COOKING STOVES, arenow arriving at the Old Stand.

SIGN OF THE PAD LOCK.

From the following descriptions it will be seen that exertions the proprietor of this establishment is constantly making to supply the public with the latest improvements in the line of his business.

The new offers for sale the splendid 1 Boiler

Niagara Hot Air Cooking STOVE.



Warranted to economise fifty per cent in the amount of fuel it uses, and the time it takes to boil or bake, over any other stove in use in this or any other country.

The next in the same mould, patent of 3 Boiler

Niagara Hot Air Cooking Stove,

which takes in nearly three feet wood, with all the advantages of the other. (See plate above.

These Stoves took the first premium at a recent Fair of the Erie County Agricultural society, New York.

Next comes the good old EMPIRE HOT AIR COOKING STOVE, which is so well known in this country, *with two ovens*, one being portable. Also, the

Hathaway Hot Air Cooking Stove,

the excellent qualities of which will be readily testified to, by a number of families in Fort Wayne, who have them in use,—the proprietor's own family being one of that number. The next is another new stove called the

Kinckerbacker Hot Air,

which is now having a great run in the East, and no doubt will run quite as fast out West, as soon as its merits and its qualities understood.

Then comes the Premium Cooking stoves all sizes;

The Nonconducting Hot Air Parlor Stove;
The Ten and Seven Plate Stove;

All of these are made of the best and heaviest Castings, and are

Warranted to stand fire,

without breaking.

After these, comes the *Russia Sheet Iron Parlor Office Stove*, made to order, any size that may be wanted.

TIN WARE manufactured and sold wholesale at Eastern prices. Country merchants will find its their advantage to call here for their supplies of this article.

Tin Plate, Sheet Copper Sheet Iron and Block Tin kept constantly on hand and for sale to the trade at the New York Hardware Store, sign of the Pad Lock.

P. P. BAILEY.
Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 10, 1847.

VESTINGS.—From 3s. to $5 00. Plaid cut Vestings, all colors and styles; Silk and Satin do; Figd Worsted do; White Marseilles and Valencia do; to sort every thing that can be conceived in the Vest Line, can be bought cheap at
E.

HUMPHREY & BROWN.

...ble, Monuments, Tombstones &c

...H have received a large stock of MAR... SLE this season, for *Monuments, Tomb... Table Tops, &c.*, consisting of first quali... ...rown, White Serpentine, and Italian, ...re can try to do any Job in our line. Our ...in this town was purchased by one of our ... in the East, and we can sell as low and do ... ...ner time any other establishment in the ... Persons in want of any thing in our line ... the public generally, are invited to ... ...e examine our work and prices

... the old stand on the Canal west of ... Warehouse and the boat yard.

...GH MARBLE for sale to the trade at ... ...ices.

...ave on hand

Cut Stone for Buildings,

... Stone Cutting and Stone Work of all ...

...rs from a distance promptly attended to.

JAMES HUMPHREY,
JOHN BROWN.

... Wayne, Sept. 24th, 1845.

To the Ladies.

...RS. DYKES respectfully informs the la... ...dies of Fort Wayne and its vicinity, tha... ...st received a well select assortment

...ncy articles and Staples goods,

... she offers for sale at prices which she ... ...w to induce ladies wanting any article ... ...e line of business, who may favor her with ... ...ll, to purchase. Among the new goods now ... ...will be found the following:

...erior Silk Fringes; a variety of Black silk ... Thread and Lisle laces and edgings, mus... ...fringes, plain and figured bobbinet, ladies' ...ere and kid gloves. Reversed and prin... ...ed and Linen Handkerchiefs.

...ery superior article of Silk Handkerchiefs. ...silk, claret, steel beads, &c. Paris cord ... Braid, Chain Gimp, cap and bonnet rib... —with almost every variety of articles in ...eral requisition by the ladies.

Oct. 30, 1847. 17

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.

At the Niagara Store.

...EST received a choice assortment of Broad ... Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Pilot Cloths ...ys, Flannels, Alpacas, Plaids, and other

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

...superior quality and late styles. Those ... ing any thing of this sort are invited to call ...assure their quality, ascertain their cheap ... and lay in their supplies.

Oct. 23, 1847. A. B. MILLER.

NEW HAVEN

Branch of the *Niagara* Store.

A. B. MILLER having taken the Store and ... Asbery lately occupied by H. Burgess, ... are for sale a large and general

Assortment of Goods,

...ected to the season and the wants of the sur... ...nding country, and which will be sold low ... ...r cash or Produce.

Ashes and Black Salts wanted,

... which the Highest Fort Wayne Price will ... unfailingly paid. Nov. 13

...OOD CHOPPERS WANTED—6 good ... wood choppers can find immediate ...employment by applying at the New Haven ...ston and Asbery, or to A. B. MILLER.

...THE undersigned have formed a Co part... ...ership for the transaction of the Mercan... ...e business in the City of Fort Wayne, under ... Name, Firm, and Style of T. K. Bracken... ...idge & Co.

T. K. BRACKENRIDGE,
J. D. STAPLEFORD.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 12, 1847.

New Store!! Cheap Goods!!!

T. K. BRACKENRIDGE & CO,

...FORM the public that they have commen... ...ed business on Calhoun street, one door ... ...th of Gurney's Bakery, where they may a... ...ys be found, and will sell goods CHEAP. ...eir stock consists of

...ry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c.

...otton Yarn, Batting & Wick, Patent Pails, &c.

...se who wishing to purchase would do well to ... a call. They will find CALICOES ... *a fip upward!* Sheetings and Shirtings, ...ached and Brown, &c. &c.

Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperial ... Double-Refined Loaf, Lump, and N. O. ...ars; a superior article of Coffee and Choco... Tobacco, fine cut, pressed, superior Cav... ...sh and common.

The lovers of Waffles would do well to call ... and purchase one of Greenwood's Patent ...irons.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in ... change for goods. We are daily expecting ... Eastern Stock in addition to the above.

Oct. 13, 1847. y15.

...TICKING and Edings, &c., by the yard at BARNETT & NELSON.

...PIECES of Prints, from 6¼ to 25 ct. ... per yard, late and beautiful styles ... ...ed and for sale at BARNETT & NELSON.

Oct. 23.

...BROWN & Bleached Sheetings and Shir... ...ings; Cotton Yarn, Cotton Batts, &c., for ... sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

...FLANNELS & LINSEYS.—A large assort... ...ment for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Oct. 23.

...GENTS' KNIT SHIRTS & DRAWERS.— ... for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

...HOSE & half Hose.—Silk, worsted, wool, ... cotton and linen, for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Oct. 23.

...MUFFS.—A large assortment of Ladies ... Misses, from $2 75 to $ 00; Misses do. ... 00, for sale by E. D. BARTLETT & CO.

STATIONERY.

...A assortment of Ruled and Plain Cap PA... ...PER, Letter Do., Commercial and French ...Letter Do., Blank and SCHOOL BOOKS for ... sale by HILL, WILSON & Co.

...Large assortment of Beads, Clasps, and ... Twist for work bags, for sale by Nov. 13. E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

Quit-Claim Deeds,

...WARRANTEE Deeds, Mortgages, &c. for ... sale at the Sentinel Office.

...QUEENSWARE, CHINA AND GLASS ...WARE.—A good assortment for sale by Oct. 23. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Arrival of Fall & Winter Goods

at Mrs. Byles' English and Scotch Store.

...JUST Received, an assortment of Fashiona... ...ble PLAIDS and other WOOLEN Goods for Fall and Winter wear. The stock includes Cash... mere and Oregon Plaids for Dresses, Gala do... ...s Cloaks, &c. &c. These articles are of the ... latest style, and are now all the fashion in ... the Eastern cities and Europe.

Also a great variety of *Calicoes, Flannels, &c* ... just rec'd from New York. Sept. 18.

Dress Goods.

...50 Pc's ALPACAS, Black and Colored all ... ...rades, from 2 to 10 shillings per yard ... *Cashmeres, Delaines, Ginghams*, Black and Col'd ... SILKS &c., at HILL, WILSON & Co's.

Caps and Muffs.

...A LARGE assortment of Mens' and Boy's ... Fur and Cloth Caps, comprising all the dif... ...erent styles, as

Royal & Ready, Buena Vista, Polo Alto &c.,

... from 1 shilling to $10, with an assortment of ... Ladies' and Children's MUFFS, for sale at the ... lowest prices. HILL, WILSON & Co.

500 Packages
Drugs & Medicines.

...H. REED is now receiving from New ... York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, ... and Cincinnati, his Fall supply of *Drugs*, Medi... cines, Chemicals, Shop Brushes, Paints, Oils, ... Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fan... cy articles, &c., making one of the largest and ... most complete assortment of everything in the ... line that can be found in the west. Having pur... chased at reduced prices, we are enabled to of... fer them upon such terms as cannot fail to sa... tisfy dealers with this market.

Our old customers and dealers generally, are ... respectfully requested to call and examine our ... stock and prices.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 9, 1847.

Nails, Glass & Salt.

...JUST received and for sale by BARNETT & NELSON.

Brandy & Wines.

... Half Pipes Joel Wolfe's Pure Cognac Brandy
... " " A. Seignette " "
... " " Pure Juice Port Wine.
... " " Mountain Malaga "
... " " Madeira "
... " " Sherry "

H. B. REED.

Removal.

...S. & W. S. EDSALL are removing to their ... NEW STORE, on Calhoun Street, near ... the br dge, one door south of Reed's Drug ... They are opening a choice stock of

New Fall and Winter Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c

selected with much care by Mr. Jos. P. Edsall ... with especial reference to the wants of this ... community. It is needless to say that our arti... cles are of the best quality and will be sold at ... the smallest possible advance on New York ... prices, as the public are aware that that is our ... invariable rule. Further particulars will be ... given next week—in the mean time call and ex... amine for yourselves.

Oct. 9, 1847.

1847. ESTABLISHED 1847.

JOS. J. & D. F. COMPARET,

Storage, Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

At the foot of Columbia and Lafayette streets, FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

Refer to

Saydam Sage & Co.,	New York.
Collins Brown & Co.,	Toledo, Ohio.
Brownlee Brown & Co.,	" "
G. S. Hazard,	Buffalo, N. Y.
H. McCulloch,	Fort Wayne, Ind.
Henry R. Colerick,	" "
Samuel Hanna,	" "
Allen Hamilton.	" "

1516

D. NICHOLS. {1847.} P. HOAGLAND

NICHOLS & HOAGLAND,

Successors to Nichols & Co.

Forwarding, Produce, and Commission Merchants,

At the old stand of Nichols & Co.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Particular attention given to consignments of Wheat, Flour, and other Produce for sale in the eastern markets, and liberal advances made, if required.

—REFER TO—

Peckham, Brown & Co.; E. Haskell & Co.; Smith, Brouson, & Co. M. L. Collins & Co. *Toledo, O*
John Hollister, Esq.; Kimberley, Pease, & Co.
M. S. Hawley, ... *Buffalo.*
Ayers & Tanis; Kent, Pease, & Co. ..... *New York.*
Ringer & Whiteman; S. K. Hewlett; Charles McKnauld & Co. ..... *Cincinnati*
awes, Gray, & Co. ..... *Boston*

Fort Wayne, Jan. 1, 1847. y36

New Cabinet Shop.

Main Street, one door east of the Fort Wayne Pottery.

...THE Subscribers inform the pub... ...lic that they are carrying on ... the Cabinet Business as above, and ... keep on hand, or will make to order ... every variety of

BUREAUS, CABINET CHAIRS, FRENCH, SOFA, and COMMON BEDSTEADS, TABLES, STANDS, &c. &c.

All articles made by them are warranted to be of well seasoned stuff, and put together in the best and most substantial manner, and will be sold at the lowest possible rates. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, to merit which no pains will be spared.

Country Produce, Lumber, &c., taken in exchange for work.

G. ORFF,
F. SCHERER.

July 2, 1847. 1y52

Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

350 ACRES of the best land in Northern ... Indiana, situated in Allen County, ... Ia., seven miles west of Fort Wayne, immedi... ately ON THE WABASH & ERIE CANAL, well watered and timbered—*is* offered for sale by the subscriber on very liberal terms and prices.

Also 160 acres situated in Marion Township, nine miles south of Fort Wayne, immediately on the Piqua road.

Also the west half of the south east quarter of section 17, town 32, north of range 13 east, in Springfield township, Allen county.

And a number of other tracts in this and the adjoining counties—all of which lands are well adapted to farming purposes, and are offered on the most liberal terms. For further information call on or ad. the Recorder's office in this city.

EDWARD F. COLERICK.

Fort Wayne, May 20, 1847. tf

CAPS & HATS.—Fur, Cloth, and Hair Seal ... Caps. Hats of all kinds.

Oct 23. TURK, ROBISON & CO.

Ready Made Clothing,

the handsomest, cheapest and

Largest Assortment,

ever offered, at wholesale or retail in Fort Wayne.

Give them a call, and you will not go away dissatisfied.

FRY & SMITH,

are just opening 200 Packages of

FRY GOODS

AND

Drugs & Chemicals.

1000 oz	Quinine	125 "	Turkey Opium
300 "	Salacin	150 "	Yellow Barks
500 "	Piperine	500 "	ditto Powd.
200 "	Ext. Bark	200 "	Blue Mass London
1000 lbs	Red Barks	500 "	Senna Ind. & Alex.
200 "	ditto Powd.	200 "	Saxes. Hund.
500 "	Calomel Engl.	100 "	Ipicac Powd.
500 "	Aloes Soc.	200 oz	Benzoic Acid
250 "	Rhubarb Powd.	50 "	Morphia Sulp. & Acet.
150 "	Jalap Powd.		
100 "	Quicksilver		
10 lbs	Iodine		
10 "	Iodide Potass		

Just received and for sale very low by H. B. REED.

Cash Paid at all Times

FOR Beeswax, Ginseng, Timothy Seed, Clover do., Flax do., Deer Skins, Wheat, &c., by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Protection
Fire & Marine Insurance Company

THE subscriber has been appointed an A... gent of the *Protection Insurance Company*, of Hartford, Conn., at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and is authorized to

Insure Dwelling Houses, Stores, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, Stables.

and the contents of each, together with every other similar species of property

Against loss or damage by Fire.

The subscriber is also authorized to issue Policies on the most favorable terms

Against loss or damage on the cargoes of Steam, Keel, Canal, and Flat Boats, while navigating the Western Rivers, Lakes, and Canals.

On account of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to said Company, they have been enabled greatly to reduce their rates of insurance, so that now every man has an opportunity, for a trifling sum, to protect himself against the ravages of these destructive elements.

For terms of insurance, apply to the subscriber, at the office of Worthington & Hough, corner of Calhoun & Columbia Streets, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

ELLIS WORTHINGTON.

August, 9th, 1845 Agent.

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed an agent for said company, is authorized to make every kind and nature of insurance appertaining to Life Risks, for ascertain number of years or for life, grant annuities, and confer endowments.

The provisions of the charter of said company are peculiarly favorable to the assured—containing many important privileges, which experience has proved may be safely granted, and which are deemed superior to any heretofore offered in this country.

Married women may insure the lives of their husbands, secure from the demands of creditors.

Creditors may insure their debtors, or debtors themselves, for the benefit of creditors.

The assured after a term of years, may at any time surrender the policy and receive its equitable value in cash.

The subject of Life Insurance is attracting much attention in the Eastern States, and commends itself to the favorable consideration of all, as by this means a comfortable support may be left to the wife and children when misfortune comes upon them, and the husband and father is taken from their embrace by the cold hand of death.

Pamphlets explanatory of the rates and benefits arising from Life Insurances, will be furnished these wishing to be insured.

The undersigned is also agent for the

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.

F. P. RANDALL.

May 5, 1847. 44tf

THE

COLUMBUS INSURANCE CO.,

Of Columbus, Ohio,

INSURES against loss or damage by fire, on the most liberal terms, and adjusts its losses promptly and honorably.

Ten per cent of the premium paid will be returned to the insured in case the risk terminates without loss to the Company.

The Company is abundantly responsible to meet all losses as they occur.

Application for insurance can be made to the subscriber at his office in Fort Wayne.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Agent.

Jan. 1, 1847. 26tf

THE NEW YORK

HARDWARE STORE

SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.

IS now being replenished with a full stock of Hardware from the East, consisting of almost every article in that line that can be called for, consisting in part of every variety of

Carpenters Tools,

Building Materials, Farming Utensils, Anvils, Vices, Hammers, Smiths' Bellows, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Rod Screws, Rope, Clocks, Table and Tea Spoons, Mahogany, Glass, Black Walnut and Carved Maple Knobs.

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Coffee Mills, Patent Balances from 400 to 1000 lbs., Frying Pans, SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS, Brass Kettles and Pails, Brass and Cast Iron Andirons, Brass, Steel and Iron Shovels and Tongs, Castings of all kinds. SADDLER'S GOODS of every kind and quality. A superior article of Ox, Cow, and Sheep Bells. COOPER'S TOOLS, including the Rochester make of Tress Hoops. Iron, Nails, Glass, and White Lead, in any quantity, either wholesale or retail. The best of Axes, Shovels and Spades, Wire Cloth for Fanning Mills, Cut and Mill Saws, Scales, Weights and Measures for Country Stores—all to be sold cheaper than ever for Cash or Country Produce. (in no case for credit.) Farmers will here find ready sale, and the highest price, for their Wheat, Corn, and Oats, which they are respectfully invited to bring along, while the rolais are good.

F. P. BAILEY.

Fort Wayne, Ia., Sept. 19, 1846. ly

The St. Mary's Mill,

ONE and a half Miles South from Fort Wayne owned by Fairfield and Freeman, is now in good repair. Having leased the above Mill, I shall be prepared at any time to grind all kinds of grain amply. Those wishing to store their grain will do so and have it ground to order.

Wheat, Rye, Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, and all kinds of *Mill feed* always on hand. Market price paid for WHEAT.

D. S. BEAVER.

St. Mary's Mill, Sept. 25, 1847. 3m—14

Notice to Farmers and

PRODUCE DEALERS.

THE undersigned having leased the well known CITY MILLS in Fort Wayne, heretofore run by *Hamilton & Williams*, take this method of saying to all interested that they are prepared and ready to Flour promptly any quantity of Wheat, on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work* or *Grists* to grind will always find one or more Run of Stones in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* on all times for sale.

CASH Paid for WHEAT at the Highest Rates.

HOAGLAND, COMSTOCK, & CO.

Ft. Wayne, Aug. 23d, 1847. 1y8

Desirable Residence for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a commodious one story dwelling house, situated on the corner of Clinton and Wayne Streets, and now in the occupation of Mr. P. D. Bailey. The premises embrace two lots, fronting 132 feet on Clinton, and 120 feet on Wayne Street on which are planted a variety of choice Fruit and Shade Trees, Shrubbery, &c. The house is finished in the best style, with venetian blinds &c and is well adapted for the residence of a large genteel family. There is a well and cistern and other conveniences on the premises. Possession given on the 1st of May next.

Any person desirous of purchasing a comfortable home at an extremely low price would do well to embrace the present opportunity, as it will be sold at a bargain.

Also, two very desirable 2½ Acre lots, adjoining the city plat, and near the residence of the subscriber, will be sold very low.

THOMAS FRITCHARD.

October 1, 1847. tf13

GROCERIES.

COFFEE, Tea, Sugar, Rice, tobacco, starch pepper, spice, soap and candles, and all other articles in that line for sale at reduced prices by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

BOOTS & SHOES.—A very large assortment, including *Mens' Gaiters, Calf and Kip Boots, Ladies' fashionable New York City made Gaiters and Patent Leather Shoes*, together with all sorts of Forks and other sizes of Shoes to children, just received and for sale very low at the Niagara Store

Fort Wayne July 31. A. B. MILLER

W. SMITH & Co.

No. 3, JONES' BLOCK, FORT WAYNE, IA.

DEALERS IN

Domestic & Fancy Dry Goods

GROCERIE,

Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, FLOUR, SALT, *Fish, &c.*

Also, the best Lyon Sole and Upper LEATHER just received. All of which are offered at the lowest prices.

SALERATUS at wholesale or retail.

CASH at all times paid for WHEAT. y14

HUGH B. REED

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GENUINE

DRUGS MEDICINES,

Corner of Calhoun and Columbia Str'ts,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

☞ All articles put up at his establishment are warranted to be as represented.

F. P. RANDALL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

AND MASTER IN CHANCERY.

FORT WAYNE,

Indiana.

Office on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, JUN.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the Payment of Taxes, Purchase and Sale of Lands, and Examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

Refers to—

W. G. & G. W. Ewing,	Fort Wayne,
A. Hamilton,	"
Hanna,	"
H. McCulloch	"
Alfred Harrison,	Indianapolis,
Richard Snydam,	New York,
W. Taylor,	"
Alex. Kevan,	"
Jas. Jamieson,	"
J. D. & C. Jones,	Cincinnati, Ohio.

Office near the Bank, north of Treasurer's office

D. H. COLERICK. J. G. WALPOLE.

COLERICK & WALPOLE,

Attorneys at Law,

FORT WAYNE.

WILL attend to any business entrusted to their care in the Allen Circuit, Conrtand in the Supreme or U. S. Courts at Indianapolis

OFFICE—On Berry street. April 6, '44.

E. A. McMahon,

Attorney-at-Law.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Has removed his office to the front room, immediately above the store of Thorp & Page, on Calhoun Street. He will practice law in the Courts of the twelfth judicial circuit, and will attend with promptness, to all business entrusted to him.

May 30, 1846.

ELLIS WORTHINGTON, JOHN HOUGH, JR.

Law Office,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

WORTHINGTON & HOUGH have opened an office for the practice of Law at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

They will give particular attention to the collection and securing of debts; also to the sale of lands, payment of taxes, &c. in Northern Indiana. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and faithfully executed.

Offices in Mason & Smith' new block, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets. Entrance on Calhoun street.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Commissioner ... &c. for the state of N. Yo

Osage Indians.

FARM FOR SALE,

I WILL SELL my farm, lying directly on the Pigua road, two and three-fourths miles from Fort Wayne, commonly called the "Henderson Farm" or "three mile House." On said farm there is a new two story house of hewed logs, with weather boarding, in large framed kitchen 35 by 24 feet, and 16 feet high, with a frame shed adjoining, 16 by 24 feet. Also a frame barn, 62 by 40 feet, and 20 feet high, well finished, with room for 8 horses; there is a frame stable attached 46 by 16 feet, together with outbuildings, such as smoke house, ash house, &c. &c.—in fine, all of the conveniences for keeping all kinds of stock, from a chicken to an elephant. Two good wells of water. There is eighty acres under first-rate improvement, well fenced, with 6 cross fences, 30 acres of which is in meadow, a fine young orchard, containing apples and peaches. Also, a small nursery, and fine garden filled with all kinds of shrubbery, fruit trees, &c. There is also two tracts of land adjoining the improved part, which can be had with the farm, making in all 240 acres, running three fourths of a mile direct from the Piqua road towards "Brownings's Mill," and extending back to the "Kinsellaville Reserve." There are two mills within a quarter of a mile of said place. The wood and is well timbered, with the best of white oak, hickory, beech, sugar maple, black walnut, bass wood, &c. It is a fine and healthy situation for a tavern, (one being kept there at present), it being on one of the most travelled roads in the State, and surrounding by honest, industrious, and intelligent citizens. The whole tract will be sold together or the improved part separated, to suit the purchaser. Terms—One half down. On the balance a reasonable credit will be given, the purchaser giving good and satisfactory security.

For further particulars enquire of E. D. Lasselle, E. F. Colerick, or at the Post Office, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

SOPHIA HENDERSON,
Pr E. D. LASSELLE.

July 15, 1847. 2tf

WINDOW GLASS.—Received per Canal Boat Erie 100 Boxes Window Glass of all sizes and of the best Brands at a very small advance of the manufacturers prices

H. B. REED

O Yes! O Yes O Yes!

PLEASE take notice, that A. B. MILLER'S Niagara Store is still open and will stand open from 9 o'clock A. M. until 2 P. M. for the sale of every description of goods in the Western Market. Among which may be found a splendid assortment of

Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

of every description. A full assortment of

Dry Goods. Groceries. Hardware, Crockery, Paints, Oils. Hollow Ware, &c.

He would respectfully invite his old customers and the public at large to call and examine his goods before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell a *little lower* than most of his retail competitors. He will pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Rags, Ginseng and all kinds of grain and in fact every article which people wish to exchange for goods and will make it to their interest to call and see before purchasing elsewhere.

A. B. MILLER'S
Niagara Store.

September 4, 1847. 1y51

Storage and Forwarding.

THE Subscribers having a large and commodious WAREHOUSE, are ready at all times, to attend to business in that line, on reasonable terms. E. D. BARTLETT.

A. Donaldson. J. S. Brown. F. B. Thompson

A. DONALDSON & CO.

GROCERS.

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF GRASS SEEDS.

Corner of Main and Ninth Streets.

CINCINNATI.

Their warehouse is conveniently situated near the canal, and all business with which they may be favored from merchants and others on the line of the Wabash and Erie Canal will be promptly and faithfully attended to, on reasonable terms. y14

MANSION HOUSE,

MAIN STREET,

Second door from the Miami Canal.

CINCINNATI, O.

The regular Line of Packets leave the door, everyhour, for the Lake and Lafayette, Ia., at half past 10 o'clock, A. M.

BICKNELL & AULL,
Proprietors.
E. M. BICKNELL, }
N. L. AULL. } 5—14.

KEDGAR CONKLING. WM. WOOD. ALFRED WO

CONKLING, WOOD & CO.

White Lead Manufacturers

North side of Court Street, East of Broadway,

CINCINNATI.

HAVING enlarged their operations equal to any demand, and having introduced into their establishment the latest improvements, they are prepared to furnish a pure and first rate article. The quality of their Lead is unsurpassed by any of American manufacture, and they are determined to sustain the reputation it has hitherto borne in this and other markets. They will sell at the lowest current rates and on liberal credits. Also,

MANUFACTURERS OF PUTTY AND CIDER VINEGAR.

Orders from dealers are respectfully solicited

FT. WAYNE OIL MILL.

THE subscribers have completed their Oil Mill, and are now engaged in the manufacture of LINSEED OIL, and will constantly keep the article on hand, to sell by wholesale or retail. They also have OIL CAKE to sell—an excellent article to feed stock.

The highest price paid in Cash or Oil for Flax Seed. Farmers who wish to sow Flax Seed for the purpose of raising seed can be supplied on liberal terms. RUDISILL & WOLKE.

March 14, 1846. y37

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S ADVERTISEMENT for 1847.—THE CHEAP AMERICAN REMEDY—*Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture.*—This valuable Panacea is now being introduced into Europe, the East and West Indies, South America and all other parts of the globe, where disease exists in any form. The United States and the Canadas have for the past three years severely tested the virtues which the proprietor, upon the introduction of this medicine, declared not to say it possessed. In introducing this GREAT VEGETABLE REMEDY, the most startling promises were made, on the part of the medicine—so novel was the theory—the principles upon which the cures were to be effected, that people threw up their hands and cried, what next! Even credulity, startled with surprise, and the so called "Faculty" and themselves merry over the "new humbug." But mark the result. The three years have passed away—public opinion, the voice of millions, and more of its starting individuals, have stamped this REMEDY the most singular, wonderful, incomprehensive, and miraculous curative power ever produced. The One Great Disease, which the proprietor of this medicine lays the presumption to say eradicated, and that ALL various diseases were but secondary, has now millions of believers—They must believe, for they have witnessed the effect of this restorative. It has conquered diseases, by simply conquering the One. The "Old School" now open their eyes. Their old dogmas, like the morning mist, fly before the light of truth, and common sense now seeks a road to health its own way, instead of closing its eyes, and being led. The truth of the principle upon which this Article cures is established, and the statement is again boldly, most emphatically, most truthfully reiterated. This medicine will thrive from the daily ravages of disease which is a unique—every disorganization of the system which can exist. If bone and muscle remain, this medicine will restore to a perfect state. The old calomel, bleeding, blistering system is about to fall. The great daily increasing test of the truth of our theory, is to drop out of the old structure, which will soon crumble to the ground, a shapeless mass of ignorance and deception.

Invalids resort at once to this medicine. It is a strictly *vegetable remedy*, the product of our own soil—a compound of twenty-two ingredients. Each root has its particular part of the system to act upon, and this action is always produced—its effect upon the whole system is immediately apparent. Testimony of the highest character it daily coming to the proprietor full of truth, and you will always see names, places and dates. Not a particle of false evidence is offered on the part of this great cure. The most careful perusal of the pamphlet is desired. It gives the characters of all the accidental complaints which prevail, and which have been cured by this article. Evidences of cures in some of the most dreadful cases of lingering complaints which it has been the fortune of any medicine to cope with, is found—cases which have been left to die. Hundreds in every large city of our Union and the Canadas have to thank this article for their lives, and so do they, as letters in the possession of the proprietor will show.

This great medicine will cure Dropsy, in every stage; Gravel, and all kind of difficulty in the urinary organs; complaints of the kidneys, weakness of the back; female irregularities immediately checked, and in all cases given to the system. Let every female once resort to this safe medicine, and use no other. Diseased liver, indigestion, bilious complaints, dyspepsia instantly relieved; rheumatism, gout, &c., produced by irritation of the blood, will always find relief; inflamed lungs, cough, even consumption, unless the patients and their medical advisers were deceived, has been cured by this medicine; scorbutic, and all eruptive diseases, piles, erysipelas, inflammation of the eyes, palpitation of the heart, sick headache, jaundice, fever and ague—the whole catalogue might be named—seek this remedy; buy no other.

Put up in 50 oz. bottles, at $2; 12 oz. bottles, $1 each.

Be careful that you are not imposed upon.—Each bottle has the words "Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture" blown upon the glass—the written signature of "G. C. Vaughn" on the direction, and G. C. Vaughn, Buffalo, stamped on the cork. None others are genuine

Prepared by Dr. G. C. Vaughn, and sold at the principal agency, 207 Main street, Buffalo, at wholesale and retail, to whom all communications must come post paid.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, at wholesale and retail: New York City, 132 Nassau street; Salem, Mass., 295 Essex st.; Cincinnati, Ohio, 248 Main st.

Fort Wayne, A. B. Miller; Lima, J. P. Wicker; Goshen, W. Dodge; Ligonier, A. B. Miller; O. W. Owen, traveling agent.

June 26. 1y51.

EDWARD F. COLERICK.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the Payment of Taxes, Purchase and Sale of Lands, and Examination of Titles in Northern Indiana.

☞ OFFICE—Room No. 1, Court House.

Nov. 17—y

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between STURGIS & BANKS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted are requested to call at the office of Dr. Sturgis and settle by note or otherwise.

Dr. Sturgis continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his former office. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.

Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. tf8.

T. M. BANKS

CONTINUES the practice of Medicine at the former office of Sturgis & Banks.

Sept. 4th, 1847.

J. M. KITCHEN, M. D.,

Physician, and Operating Surgeon.

WILL attend punctually to all calls in the line of his profession, in Fort Wayne and vicinity.

He will operate for club-foot, hare-lip, cataract, crosseyes, and all other deformities, where there may be a prospect of success.

Office with Dr. Thompson, next door to the office of Dr. Sturgis, on Columbia Street.

July 15, 1847. ly2

Dr. S. S. Thompson

CONTINUES the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY in Fort Wayne and vicinity. All who favor him with a call may rely on prompt attention.

Office on Columbia street, one door east of the building formerly occupied by Drs. Thompson & Sturgis, where he may at all times be found when not absent on professional business. y10

Medical Notice.

DRS. AYRES & ROWAN will give their attention to the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, and will at any hour promptly attend those who may wish their services.

Office, next door to Hill, Wilson & Co's store. Residence, near the Presbyterian Church.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 7, 1846.

MACKENZIE'S COMPOUND LIVER PILLS

So highly prized and valued as a cure for all diseases of the Liver, Jaundice, Dyspepsia Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Hysters, and impurity of the Blood. A full supply constantly on hand, and for sale by H. B. REED.

Drug Store, Fort Wayne.

October 2, 1847. 3m18.

Fever and Ague and Chill Fever, conquered by

MYER'S VEGETABLE

Omnipurient Compound.

A new and certain article for Billious diseases. Try it, it will cure you.

THE proprietor of this medicine, in offering it to the public, deems it important to say, that it is a composition in its active and effective principles essentially and virtually different from any thing ever before produced. It having as its basis and fundamental principles, Vegetable extract heretofore unknown to have an existence, and to the virtues and powers of this new ingredient is its great and unparalleled success in the cure of diseases attributable. He would say that during a protracted period of ill health, some twenty years ago, his attention was turned to the study of the Vegetable Kingdom in search for remedies, which aided by very many practical experiments convinced him beyond a doubt, that one valuable Gift was vouchsafed to the Great Vegetable Creation to form a perfect curative system, and feeling the assurance such link must exist, undiscovered, he stimulated him in his great and laborious researches, which he is happy to say, have been crowned with entire success, and the new principle developed perfecting the system entire and complete in all its parts. Twenty years research in, and study of, the vegetable kingdom as to its adaption to the cure of our diseases, has resulted in the production of this compound, combining the virtues of the whole vegetable system complete, its parts being the formulative unknown ingredient. Here lies the great secret in the combination and success of this medicine, and for this reason it stands unparalleled in its benefiting and restoring virtues. Unapproached and unapproachable in its efficacy by any of the various remedies of the day. For this reason it possesses a power no other medicine has, that is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body, it purifies the system, and at the same time strengthens the person, a desideratum long sought for in vain by the Faculty and hundreds of others. This peculiar medicine is entirely a vegetable mixture, it being a compound of twenty-seven different articles from the vegetable kingdom, and from the singular properties acquired by the introduction of the new ingredient, it operates directly and kindly on the blood, which it renders pure and thus strikes at the very root of every disease; the principle being now too well established to be easily subverted or overthrown, that our diseases, spring from an impure state of the blood, and where that is pure, no disease can exist. The Blood is emphatically the Life, and on its purity depends health and even existence itself. Hence the proprietor with confidence presents to the world this "All Purifying Compound," as an effectual and permanent remedy and unfailing curative of Fever and Ague, Billious Diseases, Liver and Lung complaints, Diorrhea, and diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or breathing an infected atmosphere. It must be borne in mind that the atmosphere we breathe comes in contact with the Blood at the Lungs, and hence any impurity or unhealthy matter it contains are distributed through the whole system by the blood, and that you cannot eradicate disease from the system without driving it from the blood. The virtues of this medicine has been well tested in some of the most important cases on record. It has worked wonders, and astonished every community where it has been introduced. In many instances it has wrought almost miraculous cures in many instances where every other means have failed, showing conclusively the new ingredient to be eminently vital, and to every unprejudiced mind the reason why other remedies have heretofore failed, and must do so. The proprietor solicits a fair trial of this compound, feeling well assured that it will not only sustain the reputation it has already acquired, but must eventually triumph universally, and take the place on every other medicine and vanquish the host of remedies (so called) with which the land is flooded. Cases of permanent cures of Fever and Ague, Billious diseases, Dyspepsia, Liver and Lung complaints, Consumption, Typhus Fever, Scarlet Fever, Cholera Morbus, &c. &c., can be seen by calling on the agent and getting a pamphlet, such as must convince the most incredulous that this medicine alone is the only one needed or safe to rely on, and a trial of it is only necessary to satisfy any one that it will do as it professes, viz: Purify the blood, reinvigorate the system and cure the disease to which our race are accident, even after every other means have failed. It is particularly recommended in the cure of the following diseases: Fever and Ague or Chill Fever, Lung disease, Intermittent, Remittent and other Fevers, Diseases of the Liver, Kidney or Bladder, Consumption, Billious Fever and Bile diseases of all kinds.

Prepared by Dect. H. B. MYER, Buffalo.

All orders for the same, either agency or otherwise, must be addressed (post paid) to

MYER & CO.

General Depot, 205 Main st., Buffalo, N. Y.

Agent in Fort Wayne, A. B. MILLER.
" Ligonier, A. B. MILLER.

Sept. 25th, 1847. 1y12

Storage, Forwarding & Commission.

WE have erected a large and commodious four-story brick Warehouse, and are prepared to store any quantity of produce, &c. that may be entrusted to us either for shipment or sale on commission.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Oct. 9, 1847.

Cash for 20,000 Bushels

OF WHEAT,

At the Empire Mills.

WE are prepared to pay Cash and the Highest Price for 20,000 bushels of good merchantable Wheat.

Farmers and Teamsters will save themselves much trouble and expense by driving directly up to the STONE MILLS and unloading; they will always get the highest price, and avoid the annoyance of being pestered by the barkers and whipper snappers from the Stores, who now infest our streets and are such a bore to all who bring wheat to our market. We are not much given to boasting; but as some of